THE

PAPERS

OF

ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 113

1844–1845

December 9 March 31

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1913

Washington. Decr. 9th 1844.

My dear Sir.

I have been here a week and of course have heard many speculations in regard to the formation of the new Cabinet of Gov. Polk. On this subject I have no knowledge, nor do I wish to have any, as a denial in case I had would be difficult. Mr Blair on Saturday said to me he thought entirely new men, exclusive of all such as had, any aspirations to the Succession, should be selected. Of this idea I have considered somewhat, and come to a contrary conclusion. The people of this country will not be satisfied, unless they have faith, (founded on previously formed opinions,) in those who administer the Government. In names filling the widest space, all popular Governments have been driven; the strength of a Cabinet consists in reputation for ability, as much as in the actual ability of its members. I have come to the conclusion therefore, that our friends' Cabinet should consist of

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the great leaders up to same four, or more. And it seems to me the Tariff question can best be compromised, and be gotten on with, by such an organization. It is the great stumbling-block: not that I think it measures the extreme difficulties, some of our northern friends think it does. Down to the 35th degree, (Virginia excepted,) there will not be much trouble in an adjustment; but to attain it, the South, must be dealt by openly, frankly; and as fairly, as can be done in the face of a large northern majority, standing firmly up to quite higher protection than the South will be content to allow. By commanding leaders in the Cabinet, this compromise can be made, with more success it seems to me, than in any other mode. If such a Cabinet can agree on the first message of Gov. Polk great difficulties will be removed; such an agreement will command the House, in all probability; and not so much is to be apprehended from the Senate, in a Tariff bill.

Mr. Blair obviously apprehends much heartburning would arise if aspirants to the presidency were in the Cabinet. In this I differ, to a material extent. No Cabinet officer can intrigue for the presidency without easy detection; and if he incurs the hazzard of being turned out, for the attempt of seeking nom-

ularity, as he ought to be, the course will be too palpably weak for adoption. A rejected Secretary, is a ruined man, for more than four years with his party, in this aspect. Such is all experience: hence the Presdt has the matter in his own keeping, if he ~~vigorously~~ rigorously takes in hand his own administration, and decidedly leads. Furthermore: Intrigues for the Presidency create too much Jealousy, resentment, and resistance, to have much promise of success in them; we entirely aside from them, has a far better chance before a Convention of a party. The nomination of Gen. Harrison by the Whigs; and of Gov. Polk by the Democrats, is a fearful warning to every thinking man equal to the station, that modest retirement creates fewer enemies than any other course, and that the absence of electioneering is the best. Few men in the US have ever been more exempt from this than Mr Van Buren; still the anxiety of his friends for years before the Convention met at Baltimore injured his prospects.

I do not think Gov. Polk should come to any decisive conclusion as to men, before he reaches here, and looks well over the ground after due consideration, at this place.

These ideas are of course crude, because I am no politician, and only say to you, what occurs to my mind as proper,

for your own consideration, in as much as I differ with others on this important subject.

Mrs. Catron is in good health — and so are all of your friends — most numerous here, and manifesting a degree of sincere affection towards you not heretofore equalled, as I think.

accept my devoted regards.

J. Catron.

Judge Catron
not consenting
this conclusion,
I cannot agree
with. no argument
for the succession
ought to prevail
over of the Cabinet
A. J.

To
Genl. Jackson,
Hermitage.

Philadelphia December 11. 1844

To Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir,

The Democratic Citizens of the Second Congressional District of Penna. propose to celebrate the glorious anniversary of the Victory at New Orleans, on the 8th of January next, by a public festival, and they have appointed us a Committee to address you, and to say that had your health permitted, the first wish of their hearts would be to welcome you among them, as it is, they instruct us to assure you of their unceasing admiration and grateful respect, - feelings which each succeeding year continues to augment among the great mass of your fellow citizens, - and to express the hope that they may be favoured with those sentiments in regard to the present position of our public affairs to which your long tried patriotism and experience will give a weight deeply impressive on the minds of your countrymen.

We have the honour to be your Obedient Servants

Miles N. Carpenter
J. Phillips
J. Binney
Jno Napier
Andw Miller

Committee.

24891

A committee
of invitation for
Phil.: Dec.r 11th 1844

Harrodsburg Dec 12th 1844

To His Excellency Andrew Jackson
Ex President of the United States

The undersigned citizens of Mercer and Boyle County, Kentucky, neighbors of Col Thos P Moore & all of them political and personal friends & acquaintances of your Excellency, ask leave to present through you to Col Polk Presdt elect a few facts which we trust may induce him to do justice to one of his warmest and most efficient personal and political friends

Col Thos P Moore entered the army during the late war in his seventeenth year and served with high reputation both as a private and an officer at Mississinewa, The river Thames, Grand River and Malcoms Mills as the official reports of his different Commanders will prove

His career as a member of the Legislature and as a member of Congress is well known to your Excellency especially from the Memorable election of Mr Adams by the House of Representatives to the triumph of the people in your person in 1828

In that arduous and protracted contest Col Moore stood in front throughout, not only vindicating you from every calumny but was the first to expose

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the calumnies uttered against your amiable and lame=
=nted Consort.

His Conduct as a foreign Minister is well known to you to have been marked by intelligence decision sagacity & prudence, Col Moore in obedience to a call of his political friends returned home to rescue a packed district from the hands of the opponents of your administration, the history of that enormously ex=
=pensive contest is quite familiar to your self & Col Polk — foiled by the foulest means ever before resorted to, with an impaired fortune Col Moore vested much of his remaining means in southern lands, became surety for others and in the revulsion of 1838,-9 surrendered a beautiful estate to meet those liabilities saving little besides an untarnished name, He is yet under fifty years of age, in good health and is as we consider & we hope you will concurr with us admirably qu=
=alified, by energy intelligence & experience for any sit=
=uation that he would accept,

We take it for granted that the "Charge des Affaires" to Venezuela, Peru, or Chili, will be rejected or re=
=called, that various Territorial vacancies will be created any of which we believe could not be better filled than by the appointment of Col Moore, We make this appeal to you not because we have the slightest distrust of Col Polk's confidence in Col M but because we desire to have the sanction of your great name

in our effort to serve one of your true friends

A simple endorsement of and transmission of this communication will add to the multiplied obligations under which we feel to you

Robt B McAfee

Daviess — Wm Davis

J. Addison Thompson

J. R. Thompson

W. A. Hood

William — Wm P. Blackstone

Berah Magoffin — B. Magoffin +

Benj C. Allen

Robt Alexander

Wm Wade

McCown — Saml McCown

Those marked with a star were officers at the battle of New Orleans, with a Cross Elector. We have not thought it worth while to trouble you with a long list of names unknown to you or we could send them by Counties

24894

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

Dec-12th
1844

Most Respected Sir

I hope you will pardon the Liberty I take in trespassing on your time and attention, and that the motive will plead my apology. I have been for the Last Five years endeavouring to enter the Navy, (I am now Fifteen years old,) and it now seems more hopeless than at First, my friend the Honorable W. R. King was using his efforts in my behalf when he was Called to France; And now when thinking where shall I Turn, to whom apply; the thought occurs to Genl Jackson; the good & great who can sympathize in my yearning after a post in my Country's Service. And now honoured Sir, Will you not use your influence in my behalf, & assist in obtaining for me a Midshipman's Warrant. The simple expression of a wish will be all powerful with the next administration. Speak but the Word to our triumphant James K. Polk, & he will act, & I be the proudest happiest youth in all these broad Lands that hail you great good & glorious. I will not ask a reply, and yet one Line from your own honoured hand would almost compensate for the Loss of of a Midshipman's warrant. And be held through all after Life as a memento of him, whom not only our Party, but the Country delights to honor

Your Most obt Svt
and admirer Tod R. Wyatt

24895 Mobile Dec 12th 1844

MOBILE
DEC 14
PAID

Genl Andrew. Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee.

Jackson December th 12 1844

General Andrew Jackson

Respected sir I hope you will excuse the liberty that I am taking of addressing you a letter as you have been a great friend of my Dear husband and is still of my sons and family I have taken the liberty of addressing a letter to you to ask you to be so kind as to use your influence with the Governor of New York to get him to releas my Beloved son Monroe Edwards to liberty I believe your influence with the Governor would be of infinite advantage and perhaps you could by your influence with some of your influencial friends get some to write to the Governor also I wrote a long letter to you ~~when he~~ when my son was first sentenced to the state prison for 10 years by the unmerciful judg I wrote to you at that time asking you to be so kind as to use your influenc with the Governor and requested you to please to write me whether you would but I never recieved an answer I thought perhaps you would not write to me becaus you would not use your influence or perhaps you never got my letter my son has always since he has been there as long as he has been permited to write wrote me that he was innocent he would write my Dear mother never for one moment believe you son guilty of what they accuse me with and believed that he would have been honorably acquited he wrote me he would die before he would live a life ignominia but the Aulmity God has kept him from taking his own life I expect he still hopes some kind friends will use there influence with the Governor to give him his liberty though the many lies that has been published about him has mad many enemies I hope he has still many friends he was always an amiable man no person could know him better than his mother since the death of his father he has been a most devoted son to me and to his brothers and sisters and kind to his friends and acquaintances and strangers many ~~in~~ in Texas

24897

that were in distress and without a home his house was a home for them he not only fed them but furnished them with cloths he was always grateful to any person that conferred a favour on him and would return it as soon as it was in his power he was of a cheerful disposition and always met me with a pleasant smile I have never known him sinc he has been grown give me an angry word nor an angry look you would not be surprised that such a sons misfortunes would give there mother the greatest affliction upon earth when I heard his fate I did not think that I could live a day I woul lik to write more but my eyes are so weak that I cannot I hope in Almity God that you will do all in your power to influence the Governor to restore my beloved son to the arms of his afflicted aged mother and family with match respect your friend

Penelope Edwards

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage.
Tennessee

Gen. Andrew Jackson,

Venerated Sir,

Painsville Lake County Ohio
Dec. 12. 1844.

Although I never had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you, I take the liberty to address you and ask of you, a favor which may perhaps seem to you to be of small importance, but permit me to say it is of much consequence to me, as your compliance with my request would probably place in my hands the means to support myself & family, which consists of a wife and four minor children, two of whom are at present under ten years of age & wholly dependant on me for support. I am be fifty four years old next March, and for 35 years past I have been afflicted with a lame leg, caused by varicose veins which always has and now does render me unable to engage in business which requires more than one hour's standing at a time upon my feet.

I have spent fifteen years of the best part of my life, from 1826 to 1841, with very little intermission as an editor of various democratic papers, and have labored incessantly, day & night, in season and out of season, to sustain the cause of democracy, & to promote the election of my political friends to various high and lucrative offices, while I have never sought any for myself, but have several times declined the proffered favor for the benefit of others. For my devotion to the democratic cause, no man has more largely in the persecutions & abuse of our political opponents. I have withstood their combined efforts to injure me, in character & property. In 1827, I was even pelted with stones by the children of your political enemies, as I passed from my office to my house in the night, merely because I dared to vindicate in my paper, your character and that of your departed wife, from the foul calumnies of your traducers; and the only reward I have ever received has been the approbation of my own conscience & the satisfaction of seeing yourself and others, whose election I sought & desired, triumph over our political adversaries. I have not, like some of my brother editors, while laboring in the cause, accumulated wealth, although I have always practised the most rigid economy, prudence & temperance. The principal reason has been, because my field of labor has generally been where there was most need of help, and where there were of course the least able to sustain a democratic paper.

24899 From 1826 to the close of the political campaign in 1828, I was editor

of the Vermont Patriot & State Gazette at Montpelier & was during that time the only editor in that state who advocated your election to the Presidency. In 1829, I left Vermont & settled in Buffalo N.Y. where I started a democratic paper & had the pleasure of exerting my best efforts for your reelection. In 1836 I came to this place & established a democratic paper in this benighted region of federalism where democrats are "like angel's visits, few & far between." And notwithstanding the combined efforts of the enemy, I succeeded, (though at a sacrifice of over one thousand dollars) in sustaining it till 1841, when my health became so impaired by my incessant labor in the cause & my funds were so exhausted, that I was compelled to relinquish it, and retire. Since that time I have devoted the principal part of my time in closing up my pupu accounts.

In my labors in your behalf & in the cause of democracy I have been governed by no mercenary or sinister motives, nor do I now ask to be rewarded for it, but I do, under my present circumstances, for the first time, solicit a favor from my political friends: and the object of this letter is respectfully to ask you to do me the favor to use your influence with Mr Polk, the President of my choice, to cause the appointment of Post Master at this place to be given me, when he comes into power. It will be a personal favor which will be remembered with the highest sense of gratitude while I live.

Will you, Dear Sir, grant me this boon? If so, please inform me as soon as convenient, and in case I have the assurance of your influence in my behalf, I will furnish, in due season, the most ample & satisfactory testimonials of character & qualifications, and a petition from a large number of my fellow Townsmen, for my appointment.

I shall doubtless have several competitors for the office here, but they are all men of sound health, able to engage in any other business. —one of them (Mr. Adams) held the office from '34 to '41 - seven years. another is Geo E. H. Day, the present incumbent, who was a rabid whig in '40, and shouted long & loud against Mr. Van Buren and democracy, and in favor of "Tippecanoe & Tyler too." They have both shared largely in the emoluments of office, while I have never had any, save the taking of the census in this small county in

2

1840, comprizing only 8 Townships of 5 miles square.

I ought perhaps to add, as one of the great causes of my present destitute situation, that I have been defrauded out of over $3000 by the operation of the accursed Bankrupt Law, but it is some satisfaction to know that the Kentucky Blackleg, by whom disregard for the will of his constituents that repudiation act was permitted to come into force, has since been repudiated & consigned to the shades of a dishonorable retirement.

I am not insensible that you are already burdened with the multiplicity of correspondents in your enfeebled state of health, and nothing but the peculiar circumstances in which I am placed, could induce me to give you any trouble, and I hope you will pardon this intrusion from one who has furnished so much evidence, as I have done, of a veneration & respect for your character & services. This is the only apology I can offer.

Ex. Gov. Hill of N.H. Gen. Duff Green, Hon. Amos Kendall, were my cotemporaries in 26-7 & 8 - in editorial life, to whom I might refer for the truth of my statements.

With the highest consideration,

Dear Sir,

I am yours &c Horace Steele

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Ex President of the U.States, Hermitage, Tennessee.

24900

Chardon, O
Dec. 18

free

Gen. Andrew Jackson,

Ex President of the United States,

Hermitage, Tennessee.

Washington D.C. Dec 14th 1844

My Venerated General.
Hermitage, Tenn.

I must congratulate you, on the result of the recent Presidential election, knowing it to be grateful to you in your declining years, at the close of a long and useful life, devoted as it has been to the service of our common and happy country.

I was with you, as a Tennessean, at the early age of 17. before New Orleans, in 1814.15. posted at the Bastwoods, midway between the River and Swamp. In November 1828. I handed you letters, introductory, referring to the circumstance, and in 1833. I received a commission from you, while President of the United States, of Consul to Mexico; the duties of the office I continued to discharge, until my resignation was accepted by you in 1836.

The above facts, will bring me to your memory, thanks you have forgotten me, and induce you the more unhesitatingly, to grant the simple request I am about to make, namely, that you will acknowledge the receipt of the present, if possible, in your own handwriting, that I may have it framed, as the most precious of gifts, to be left when I decease, as the best of

24901

of legacies to my sons, whom I have taught from their cradle to lisp your name with veneration.

I am most cordially & fervently,
Your obt Servt

N. T. Parrott

William T. Parrott

FREE

WASHINGTON CITY
DEC 3

General Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage near)
Nashville
Tennessee

answered H. Hecht
1844 — H.J.

24903

Private

Dec 14 Mr Martin Van Buren Corresponds on Marshall's fees

My dear Mr Blair, Hermitage

no 2 Decr. 14th 1844

Yours of the 13th ultimo is received & read before me. Your former relating to your friend Mr Marshall of Baltimore, when rec'd, a desire to opportunely offering, I lost not a moment to forward it to Col Polk with such favorable remarks as I thought the occasion merited. I did this, as I found that letters for office was pouring in upon him from all quarters, and to bring Mr Marshall's claims at once before him. When I see the Col, I will be sure to bring the subject to his view again.

I thank you for your labour and pains taken to have that old lying old scoump, fairly brought before the public, and there is no pen better calculated to ~~fairly~~ unrobe him than Mr Ingersol's. I have no doubt but Mr Ingersol will do this with a hearty good will. I rec'd from my friend Mr Ingersol a letter, in which he made mention of the old scoump & his abuse, & that he should receive from him due notice in time. Please present my affectionate regards to Mr Ingersol.

Our mutual friend Genl Robert Armstrong spent part of yesterday with me, from whom I confidentially learned some movements of some of our democratic friends, not of wisdom, but of folly, that would at once seperate the democratic party & distroy polk, and would of course, drive you

24904

you from the support of Polks administration and seperate the democratic party. I further wrote Col Polk upon the subject, and I am sure he will veto it as I do, a wicked & concerted movement for Mr Calhoun & Mr Tylers political benefit. It is this, to amalgamate the Madisonian and what was the Spectator, and make that paper the organ of the Government to the exclusion of the Globe. I am sure Polk, when he hears it will feel as indignant at the plott as I do. I will vouch for one thing, and that is that Mr Calhoun will not be one of Polks Cabinett, nor any aspirant to the presidency - This is believed to spring from Mr Rhetts brain, inculcated into the brain of some of your pretended democratic politicians who want to be great men, but will never reach that height. As your friend on the political watch tower I give you this confidential information, and by silence and care you will soon find the secrete movers of this weak, & wicked measure, that would at once divide & distract the republican party and dissolve it - unlis the measures we have adopted here, may put it down you will soon see the movement in Washington, & I hope if attempted the Whole democracy will rally around the Globe & prostrate the viper forever. This intrigue puts me in mind of Mr Calhouns treachery to me & well worthy of a disciple of his.

But there is another project on foot as void of good sense & benefit to the democratic cause as the other, but not as wicked, proceeding from weak & unexperienced minds. It is this to bring about a partnership between you & Mr Ritchie you to continue proprietor, & Ritchie the Editor

— This —

to me, is a most extraordinary conception
coming from any well informed mind
or experienced politicians. It is true Mr Ritchie
is an experienced Editor, but sometimes
goes off at half cock, before he sees the whole
ground, & does the party great injury before
he sees his error, and then has great difficulty
to get back into the right track again.
Witness his course on my removal of the
deposits & how much injury he did us
before he got into the right track again.
Another great fault he made — when
he went off with Rives, & conservatives and
advocated for the safe keeping of the public
revenue special deposits in the State Banks
as where the directory were corrupt there
could be any more security in special depo-
sits in corrupt Banks, than in general deposits
and it was some time before this great
absurdity could be beat out of his mind.
Thesen visionary measures, who suggest them, not I call work
politicians, but who wish to become great by
foolish changes. Polk, as I believe, will stick by
you faithfully, should he not he is lost.
but I have no fears but that he will, and being
informed, confidentially of this movement
may have it in his power to put it all down.
One thing I know, Gene & Tom strong and
myself with all our influence will stick
by you to the last. I am not at liberty to
name names, but you will be able by
silent watchfulness to discover those con-
cerned, because the amalgamation of
the Madisonian with Mr Rhett's paper will be
at once attempted to be put in operation
to carry out Mr Tyler's administration, and
attempt to become the administration paper
under Polk — And the copartnership between you
— and

24905

and Mr Ritchie broached to you by some of your friends, and his, I therefore give you this information that you may not be taken by surprise. There will be great intrigue going on at Washington this winter, and if I mistake not Mr Polk, he will throw the whole to the Bats & to the wind. He has energy enough to give himself elbow room under all or any circumstances and you may rest assured he will have none in his Cabinet that are aspiring to the Presidency. I write you in confidence and will soon again write you. You may rest assured in my friendship. All the intriguers on earth can never shake it, I wish to see you the organ of the democratic party as long as you own a paper, and as long as the party is true to itself you will be its organ & true to its principles. I am very weak and must close, with one remark with regard to our friend Col Benton. If he will introduce a Bill for the recommendation of Texas on the bases of the Treaty of cession of 1803, he may restore himself to that high confidence that he once had in the democracy, should he not, I fear the time is past to regain it, which I would sincerely regret.

With all our best wishes for your health happiness & prosperity & that of your whole household we all salute you & them. We had the pleasure of a short visit from your son Montgomery. He is in high health & spirits & has promised to visit us again before he leaves. He is the perfect likeness of you, but larger. He is worthy of your affection. Mr A. Jackson Jnr, left to day for the Mississippi place to see what of the crops is saved and to change our overseer who, I am afraid has been behaving badly. Will you when leisure consult Mr Rives & say to me how much of the debt we owe your party will be wanted this ensuing spring. The interest & part of the debt I can make as you require must be paid. Andrew Jackson

will be paid. Your friend truly

1844

House of Representatives.
15 Decr. 1844.

General,

You may recollect that during the pendency of the investigation into the conduct of my brother Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, as commander of the Brig Somers, I wrote to you, soliciting the expression of your opinion in relation to it. This you then declined doing, for reasons which were entirely satisfactory to me. These reasons no longer exist but although the conduct of my brother has been approved of both by the Court of Inquiry, as by the Court Martial that succeeded it, both he & I & indeed all his connections & friends, still feel a great interest to know your opinion of the matter. They feel that a concurring sanction would be given to the judgement of his peers by your approbation of his course. The delay which they would attach to it, will I hope be considered a sufficient excuse for my intrusion upon your valuable time. No ordinary motive would have induced me to do so, for I know how varied & extensive is your correspondence & how great a burden it imposes upon you. Allow me to add

24906

My congratulations to the thousands you must have received, upon the glorious triumph of your friend & disciple.

Your name was indeed a tower of strength to us. Its force was felt every where, but no where more than in Louisiana. For we consider you there as more identified with us than with any other State excepting Tennessee.

I fear that we shall not succeed in passing the annexation resolutions this session. Indeed I am by no means certain that we can carry them in the Senate. Col Benton's bill is perhaps not so very objectionable in itself, but the effect of its introduction is certainly mischievous by producing division in our ranks.

With the greatest respect. I am Genl. Your Ob Svt.

John Slidell

To General Andrew Jackson,

1844

Franklin Cty Kentucky Dec. 16th

My dear Sir

I hope you will pardon the liberty of addressing you, on the part of one comparatively a stranger. But every real democrat in the U.S. ought to feel himself in some sort your acquaintance & certainly in very deed your friend. Such I claim to be as a democrat of the Virginia school — Va is my native state, and there with my first ideas did I imbibe that love, for democratic principles which has grown with my growth and strengthened with my strength, untill, by those who worship at the shrine of the great Whig Moloch, I stormed fanaticism. But I claim to be slightly acquainted with you personally, as during the second term of your administration, it was my privilege to call on you with a letter of introduction from my Uncle the Hon: Peter V. Daniel. My Father John Lewis has been a constant & untiring advocate of democratic principles with his pen for thirty five years, and is by the leading papers, in this state & Va, acknowledged to have done good service

I am in the habit of contributing my mite in the same way though of this it does not become me to speak.

We have it in contemplation to ask of Col Polk for myself the appointment of Post-master at Frankfort. And as there will probably be several applicants we wish to advise him of the fact before a pledge is given to others that my Claims may be considered along with theirs.

Will it be asking too much of you Sir to say a word in

24908

in my behalf? and if in no other way by transmitting this letter to Col Polk, as his address is unknown to me. My Uncle Judge Daniel together with our personal friends Thos Ritchie Esqr & Hon: Andrew Stevenson & others will lay my case before the President. Your approval will no doubt do much and should it comport with your views will be gratefully acknowledged.

Permit me sir to congratulate you that God in his kind providence has preserved your life untill you have seen the people once more rise in their might and so signally rebuke, in the great Embodyment of wiggery, those principles which under every possible name & shape have been arrayed against the democracy of this country since the establishment of our government. When, thanks to you sir!, they lost the U.S. Bank, that great engine of corruption, it was thought that Federalism would never more raise its head. But in 1840 it seemed (from peculiar circumstances) to have triumphed untill rebuked by a higher power than that of Man. May we not therefore hope, now that the people have awaked to a sense of their danger, that its days are numbered.

May you yet live many years to see your country enjoy those blessings which you have so greatly assisted in procuring for her — & after death may you receive the reward of all those who have been good & great.

Very truly your friend

Cadwallader Lewis

Genl Andrew Jackson

Dec 22

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee

Rec.d of Lyne A Jackson Fifty cents
for charges on Bble Signature
Dec 17. 1844 J Thomas Williams
"

24910

New York December 17th 1844

Respected Sir

I am forming a collection of autographs of Distinguished Individuals. and would esteem it a very great favor, if I was permitted to place your, time honored name among them. a name which has shed lustre on many a deed. and which will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the people of the United States. A letter will reach me directed to the Care of

Howard Assurance Co
New York City

Believe me Dear Sir
with feelings of great respect
Henry A Oakley
"

To
The Honble
Andrew Jackson

24911

Johnson & Wheaton
Recd on A $50

1844

Cincinnati Dec 19th 1844

Sir

On the 4th Inst. it became my melancholy duty, to communicate to you tidings of the death of my dear Father which had taken place two days previous in a manner most sudden and unexpected and such as to add much to the deep affliction which our bereavement has created — Since that time in the progress of arranging my Father's papers I discover the evidence of an extended correspondence with which it has pleased you to honour him And which I know to have been always to him a fruitful source of great gratification

Finding a large proportion of these letters marked (private) and probably intended to meet his eye alone I conceive it to be incumbent on me to consult your wishes with respect to the disposition to be made of them and sincerely to obey such instructions as you may favor me with on the subject

Should you Sir conclude to let them remain in my hands I should most faithfully observe the trust and ever regard them as sacred and invaluable memorials of the distinguished author as well as of the beloved parent whose virtues and talents had earned for him the proud enjoyment of that friendship which dictated their contents

In future years my children or perhaps their descendants (should providence so will it) when perusing their country's history in whose pages your great name is destined to hold so conspicuous a place would be led to reflect with pride upon that sacred packet and refer to it as evidence that

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they had an ancestor whose course in life was signalized by obtaining for himself the approbation and esteem of the greatest and best of his time

Should you however prefer a different arrangement I will cheerfully conform to your wishes and would only respectfully solicit the favor of retaining one or two of such as are of minor importance

Permit me Sir in conclusion to express to you my most sincere and anxious solicitude for your health and happyness and hopes for an alleviation of those sufferings incident to your complaint which I have so often heard my dear Father lament and believe me Sir

with the greatest respect

Your Obt. Servt.

Thomas Dawson

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Mr. Thos. Jefferson
Document No. 2.
1805 – 8 pieces
Genuine
to Genl. Wilkinson
Genuine
to Genl. Wilkinson
Genuine
to Genl. Wilkinson
A. J.

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

Lockport N. York Decr 20th 1844.

To His Excellency,
Andrew Jackson.

Dear Sir.

Altho' a stranger to you, I am familiar with the character of the man, who was the instrument in the hands of his God, of preserving unpolluted the city of New Orleans, from the ravages of a powerful invading foe. — Of the man who, when a National Bank attempted to control the political, as well as the moneyed power of the Nation, boldly grappled with "the Monster" and laid it prostrate in the dust. — Of the man, who by his Veto of the Maysville road bill, preserved the true boundary of State rights, and prevented the further progress of a dangerous system, which had then greatly advanced; of a great central consolidated political power. — Of the man, who has devoted his life and property to the good of his country, and lived to see all his principal measures adopted by that country, as rules of faith and practise. — From that man (however brief it may be) I desire to have an autography, from under his own hand, to preserve as a memento of the man and his deeds, for my own use, and for my children, and my children's children to the latest generations.

I hope the distinguished individual whom I address, will not consider the boon I ask as a favour too great to grant, and my daily prayer shall be, that the evening of his days may be as peaceful and happy as the the meridian of his life has been brilliant and glorious. I improve the occasion to say, I am with very great friendship and esteem, Yours Obt Servt

Joel McCollum.

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Washington 21st Dec 1844.

My dear Genl.

I reached here on the night of the 18th in the midst of a very cold spell of weather. Had I been one day later I should have been, in all probability, frozen up on the Ohio, as we passed the ice running in large masses long before we got to Wheeling. We were therefore very lucky in getting up as soon as we did, and there is no doubt the river was pretty well blockaded up the next day.

I found your friends here quite well, and delighted with the result of the late political campaign, and all anxiously enquiring after you. Notwithstanding this gratulation, however, at the success of the democratic party, I fear things are not as harmonious and promising in other respects as could be wished - I allude particularly to the Texas question. In conversing with Mr Tyler upon this subject I found he was by no means sanguine of carrying the favorite resolutions of annexation, which have been introduced in both Houses, the present session of Congress. I afterwards

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ment Mr Calhoun and he seemed to be less sanguine even than Mr Tyler. Indeed he told me ~~told~~ that he had very little hope of any thing being done, as he had reason to believe the Northern democrats, or the most of them at least, would not vote for the Resolutions. Probably in this he is not mistaken, as they say the Administration, having planned annexation unbeknown almost, upon the ground of its being necessary for the protection of Slavery, they cannot go for it without destroying themselves at home. This I believe, to be the true state of things at this present time, but I am confident the whole party will unite, including Col Benton Mr Blair says, and go for annexation under the lead of Col Polk the very moment he shall be inaugurated. If, therefore, it cannot be effected now, I think there is no doubt but it will be accomplished by the new Administration.

Since my arrival here I have endeavored to ascertain the views and wishes of the present Cabinet, and I am satisfied that every one of them desires to retain his present position. I am told that they will probably offer this resig=

notions but with the hope they will not be ac=
cepted. This will, of course, be an unpleasant subject
to Govt Press but he must meet it, divide
~~whichever~~ which way it may, with compliments perhaps.
Their Southern and Northern divisions of the
democratic party I fear are to give him some
trouble, unless he takes a firm and decisive
stand at the very threshhold of his administra=
tion; and this, I doubt not, he will do.

I delivered to Mr Blair your message and
relations to the Globe and its future course.
He received it kindly and begged me to say to
you that it was not under the control of
any one but himself, and you might not as=
sume it should not be so long as he was the
proprietor and Editor. Indeed it was intended
to me to say that it (the Globe) had, in course of
its last year, entirely cut loose from the in=
fluences which you were afraid controlled it.
I have not had an opportunity yet to read them,
and cannot therefore say whether this be true
or not.

I inclose you herewith, my dear friend, a letter
I have received from my good friend, and your good

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friendship, Genl Cass, with the sentiments of which I am sure you will be sincerely pleased. Cass is a noble fellow, a true a patriot as ever drew a blade in defence of his country, and I love him as a brother. I should like Colo Polk to know what he says about him and his forthcoming Administration. When you are done with his letter please return it to me, but you need hurry not. Nothing to do so. The closing paragraph, you will perceive, is strictly confidential. I mean that part of it which relates to the Senatorial election.

I found my dear Mary, now, my dear Genl, my only child, in pretty good health, but deeply afflicted at the loss of her darling and beloved sister. Oh, my good friend, this is a severe blow to us all, but we must endeavour to bear it with becoming fortitude and resignation.

Hoping to be kindly and most affectionately remembered to your dear son and daughter and their dear little ones, and that you will believe me to be as heretofore, my dear Genl, my truly and sincerely your friend

Genl A. Jackson
Hermitage.

W M Lewis.

Nashville Decr. 21st 1845

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

Continued feeble health forces me to forego the pleasure I had anticipated in visiting the Hermitage and compels me reluctantly, to adopt this method of calling your attention, if you please, to the letter of Gov. Polk written a short time since in relation to my application to Mr. Tyler.

I hope you will pardon me for asking you to refer to that letter and write in such terms of my claims as that letter of testimony from Gov. Polk and your better judgement may authorise. and send it to my address or Gov. Polks at Columbia.

Your early attention to this request will confer an enduring favor.

Accept, if you please, assurances of the highest regard and best wishes for your health and happiness of

Your Obt. Servt.

M. G. Harris

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Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

Hermitage
Decr. 21st 1844 –

My dear Mr. Blair,

Your kind and interesting letter of the 8th instant is received & before me. Your kind indulgence, with that of Mr. Rives with regard to the money you loaned us, is appreciated with that feelings of gratitude it deserves, and will be duly cherished as long as life lasts. Your debt is well secured and we will make it a good ten percent stock until the principles is wanted, by the payment of the interest punctually, and the principle whenever you require it – Please present my thanks to Mr. Rives with my kind regards for this indulgence

My dear Sarah has just read to me the second time Mr. Ingersolls scorching reply to John Q. Adams abusive & unprovoked attack upon him & myself It is the severest castigation & withering sarcasm I ever read, and must prostrate that old lying scamp – Adams must sink under it, ~~and if~~ and I would not be surprised to hear that he was stricken down by a paralytic stroke – How can he bear to be placed before the world as destitute of truth, or candour – Will he attempt a reply, & how can he with such facts from record staring him in the face. Give to Mr.

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Ingersol for the defence he has made for me & the merit the cost go here he has given to this lying serpent, my kind regards.

I will soon answer the political part of your letter ~~[illegible]~~ But I fear not, Col Polk will not have near him in his cabinet any aspirant to the presidency. I see there are many con==jecturing who will form this cabinet- that I suppose no one will know until he reaches Washington- There are some who write from Washington that it will not do for him to change the present cabinett- one aspirant to the presidency would in less than two months throw a fire brand into it- Polk has made known his prin=ciples upon all the great measures that have been agitated- He must carry them out as exposed, and I have no doubt will- an aspirant to succeed him would endeavour to alter or his views, for his own aggrandisement, & here at once must be a seperation, or divided councils in his cabinett- This my dear Blair will not do- They must be a unite. But more of this hereafter.

I regret to see our mutual friend Col Benton persist in his folly of presenting his old bill for the annexation of Texas, the Col must know

that Texas will never agree to come into our union as an appendage of Mexico, or under her consent, and I was in hopes he would have seized the precious moment under the declaration of Mexico, that she never would consent, to have relieved himself from the absurdity, after we had acknowledged Texas independent de facto, to insult Texas by still viewing her as an appendage of Mexico, but more hereafter. The Col. stood first in the confidence of the democracy, but he, by his course on the Texas question, has shaken that confidence, and his persistency in the prosecution of his bill, I fear, will close the door against his recovering that confidence heretofore reposed in him by the democracy — no one can regret this more than me.

I had no idea how much injury the circulation of Col Benton's speech published & circulated by the Whigs in the Globe throughout Louisiana, had done until the other day, when several leading Louisiana democrats visited me — The Whigs there, as in Tennessee, met our speakers on the Texas question, by the Col speech in the Globe — They had two objects in view, the first to blend the people by holding forth the Col as our leading democrat and you as opposer — This was to engender hurt you —

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him & you by identifying you both as the supporter of Clay on the Jackson question, and in this way deceive the people — not one Globe that contained Mr Buchannan's speech was ever exhibited by the Whigs, but the Globe by hundreds containing Bentons speech. I was happy to have it in my power to put them right upon this subject, and they all left me with their former confidence in you, and the Globe — But believe me, great prejudice had been taken up against you, by the artfull contrivance of the Whiggs which I trust I have set right — But still my friend, I fear there are some of your democratic friends, who are trying to bring about a partnership of which I wrote you, which shews a want of confidence or something worse — Be on your guard — no partnerships — you have the confidence of the great body of the democrats, & I have no confidence in shifting politicians — some as young politicians sometimes change their friendships for selfish views —

Myself & my whole Household send you & yours our kindest salutations & best wishes, with the joys of the season and that you may outlive & conquer all your enemies political or private — is the prayer of your sincere friend

Andrew Jackson —

H. D. Blair Esqr

Washington Dec 22nd 1844

My dear General:

Your letter of the 14th Sept. was handed me by Mr. Rives on the day I left Washington. It was written upon the same date from Nashville. I see by it that the spirit that within is likely to keep up your hard worked frame for years yet. My son writes me I judge he has some years yet to live — his mind is entirely unimpaired — and the expression of his eye so clear & animated when in conversation tells you very significantly that you are before Andrew Jackson still. If the prayers of the Christian can prevail your life will be prolonged for years to come —

It is one of the great pleasures I have in my children, to feel that their hearts overflow with affection & gratitude to you. The children are loud and unanimous in more devotedly than mine do you. Jim Mid=shipman James wore your sword round the world & to the antarctic pole

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& still wears it, in her bosom. I never get a letter from one of them that does not mention you with affectionate. Their unprompted hearts have drawn them all to your retreat at the hermitage as if to get the blessing of the patriarch of their family. To whom it is indebted for its station in the world. And indeed it is so. You were as all from obscurity & poverty. elevated us to independence & gave us a place in the pattern consideration and an impulse & means to render (each in our circle) some service to the country. It is to be deeply wise the greatest source of joy to find that we have not a child that does not know how to appreciate our obligations to you. Our earnest that they ~~will~~ know & feel the duty of improving the advantages they have ~~received~~ to their our honor & to his from whom they are derived.

The affectionate interest with which you have interposed to prevent the attempt to injure me through the power of the President elect, is another proof of the tenacity with which you adhere to & fight the battle of your friends, when other men in your circumstances

would withdraw in dignified repose and leave me
for whom they had done too much (as you have done
for me) to take care of himself in the conflicts
from which they had retired - Your motto for
a man struggling with fate "While there's life
there is hope" - and for yourself (if you are) by
friend) it is - "While I have life I will keep him"
and nothing makes me so proud as to be conscious
that so long as I deserve the support of honest
patriotic men, your invulnerable Aegis will
ever protect me.

I have known long that Col Benton would
have no share in turning to supplant & deploy
me - when he first formed the design, before
delegates to the Dem: national convention at Balt.
was elected, to prevent the organization of
that body, he sent Rhett with articles
for the Globe printing the mode of choosing
delegates, totally different from that practised
on a place
in most of the States; & insisting that in lieu
they were appointed on his plan the Dem=
=ocracy ought not to abide by its decision.
I refused to lend myself to this scheme of de=
feating the organization of our party & setting the
presidency up at auction in the House of Rep.
Cochran & Rhett then took their measures
without me, and from that time
~~for their~~
have meditated what they now hope to accom
plish through the power of the President, they

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would willingly have defeated if they could — to whom nevertheless they contributed nothing until it was made unanimously by her own Democratic friends upon the suggestion & assurance of my partner Mr. Rives to the Maine & New Hampshire Delegates the nomination and in the morning of the day of the nomination that the Globe would heartily support him. I have done so disinterestedly & gratuitously from personal as well as party attachment, and could continue to do so upon the principles which he has avowed & the measures the Democracy demand. But it is just & proper that he should choose his own organ, and if he should think another better suited to his views than the Globe, you may rest assured that I shall not complain of it, nor make a factious opposition to him on that account. I think I could give the worst administration of an editor, devoted to the true interests of the party, who would pour out his energy & the [illegible] although divorced from the counsels of the administration charged with its management — still to such men as Calhoun, whom I know well to be capable of sacrificing the party, the union, the country itself to selfish ambition, I should

feel no hesitation in speaking my mind, as in matter
~~under~~ to what shall or might be before
themselves: I should always feel that I was
doing good service to democracy of the country
in counteracting their attempts to take
the control of public affairs. I see a
correspondent (from Ohio only) of the character mercury (?
pronounce Pleb) who is a relative of the Editor says
that it is quite uncertain whether Mr Calhoun
would take office under Col Polk. That it would
certainly be no addition to Mr C to be associated
with the President in this way. But that it
make the latter immediately "lustrous" to
have Mr C. near him. If Mr C. & his
friends seek a commanding place in the cam
ch of the chief magistrate, in the back
ron warning arrogance, what could be
expected of them after getting it? What
could be expected of the man, who in a
place without power, sought to supplant
you in the Presidency or the chair of the
first term. And worse to deprive you of the
good opinion of your countrymen? I do
hope, whatever ill opinion the partizans

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of Calhoun may infuse into the mind of the President
and direct, in regard to me that he may
yet be wise enough to trust them no further.

Benton's course, I have reason to
think will be changed in regard to the
Texas question the moment it falls into
the hands of the President & the congress chosen
to dispose of it. For my part, I have urged
& shall continue to urge reconsideration of
once for fear of accidents — although I turned
rather reserve the glory of putting Polk.
I suggested to Jagorsolt the putting of an
address on the Louisiana treaty — & for this
purpose to bring in a resolution as brief as
they please (Texas excepting) that it be
referred to the United States.
& it is hereby recommended to the
under Col Polk's auspices Benton would
support them — I am sure — I think he
as well as all Mr. Clay Benton's friends
from the extreme of the north to the farthest
will cordially support the new Administration
in as yet suggest without
demeaning myself with words for the
Presidency — Indeed this is what all the

well wishers of the cause dear Polk serve.
They want him as you say he will expect
"energy to give himself elbow room" to
conduct the public affairs in his own way
unopposed or hurried neither by unclogged
by the weight of presidential aspirants —
you may rely upon it that under such
circumstances he will have the cordial
cooperation of all the Stormy men — the
honest men of the Party will rally. I have
been in the habit of corresponding of mine, even
if disabled by his own act to serve him effectually —

In my last letter I told you in reply
to your wish to know how much the News
Mr J. felt owed to Attorneys here — the
he did not, & I do not expect any office — that
must rest where he pointed. The reasons of the refusing
you remember — the
of letters coming round to make it easy
must given the party ... to —

My love to Mary Crafts' and the
grandchildren of the Sleeper & tell your Son
honour engaged to prosecute the congratulations of your city
friends for you and my, therefore, save my warm wishes
to join the general chorus —

Yours affectionately
W. H. Vance

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P.S. The Chief has visited the Cherokee country & the Chickasaw Nation & has authorized your friends & the Choctaws & the Creeks to send deputies to meet him at Nashville on the 15th instant to make a treaty.

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage near
Nashville
Tennessee

Nashville, Dec. 23rd 1844

My dear General

After a pretty severe spell of sickness I have again got about. But my disease like that which afflicted my father this Spring fell upon my ear & it remains still insensible to the bath to cold that I will not be able to give my self the gratification of paying you a parting visit. I will muffle myself up the best way I can & endeavour to get home by a steam boat.

With fervent prayers for your health & happiness

I remain your friend truly

M. Blair

Make my best respects to Mrs Lucas

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Genl. Andrew Jackson
At the Hermitage

M. Van Buren
1844 –
Declines Gen J.'s
invitation

Venerable Patriot, Statesman, & Fellow Citizen — Dec-28th 1844

You have fought for me, You have Legislated for me & for Millions besides me, & for millions yet unborn, And with what good to this Republick has already to a great extent been Shown & I trust Realized. I am a private obscure individual, not born to that kind of an inheritance which would admit of my traveling much, I have therefore never had, As, I never expect to have, the Satisfaction, of Seeing you, yet in view of your exit from this world, which from the frequent accounts I have in the prints of your ill health, together with your advanced age, must be expected soon to Occur — In view also of the inestimable Services which you have rendered to my Country, & to me, which I, (though in obscurity) am able I trust, to a great extent at least to comprehend & realize, In view of these things I Say, Pardon me for using the priviledge left me, (without the exercise of which I could not well be Satisfied) of returning you by letter my heart-felt Gratitude, & thanks for what you have done, May your few remaining days be as happy & comfortable, as your former ones have been usefull & Philanthropick, Could I do it without taxing your infirmities with too much, I would invite you to write to me, that I might have your letter to keep as a Sacred relick, & my children after me, that when they will have grown up, & become acquainted with the history of their Country, They might behold it the hand work of Andrew Jackson —

Born on the banks of the Mohawk in the State of Newyork,
Now living at Hoosick 4 corners Rensselaer Co. Same State,
A Mechanick 36 years old possessed of a wife & 2 children

Was & is your Friend Samuel McCleary

Andrew Jackson

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Franked

Hon Andrew Jackson ex President
at the Hermitage
Tennessee

Mosick N.G.
Dec. 23

Louisville Dec 24th 1844

Gentlemen

I received your invitation, under date of the 16th inst. It would afford me pleasure to be with you on the 8th January next, to celebrate the glorious victory of that day, 1815. To celebrate the triumph of America over England. Of Republicanism over Monarchy. Of raw troops over veterans; and of Jackson over Packingham. Yes! I would rejoice to meet with you, to the days that tried men's souls, and tested who was the true patriot. Who loved his country, and who did not. Who vindicated her rights, and who did not. Who protected her soil, her people, her dignity, her honor and her glory, and who did not. To trace the line then drawn, down through the lapse of years, and exhibit the chief then foremost in the fight, still at the head of all that stand for the country, and show that the vast majority of those who opposed the war and opposed him then, oppose him now.

The deeds, the principles, the glory of Jackson have drawn that line between the friends of liberty, and her enemies, deep and wide, in every country of the world; In this, where waves our eagle, and where the heroes and sages of the Revolution, have impressed their virtues and the principles of that great struggle, and where all should be (like worshippers in the same temple) of one mind, about the truths of constitutional freedom. The enemies of Jackson are embattled, and without stint they pour their detraction upon his name and fame, as upon the citadel of liberty itself.

In this nation, the 8th of January, in every returning year may well be celebrated. It is an high day. It is one of liberty's holydays. The freemans' jubilee. On it fancy echoes the battle cry of that daring fight "victory or death". The heart swells with that enthusiasm, which nerved the soldiers arm on that day, to strike the blow which saved the beauty of the land, from being the desecrated booty of the spoiler. Aye! that gave to death the victors of Chersfields, and who came revelers, sure of conquest, prepared alike for carnage and for mirth.

The 8th January struck the British lion to the dust, and

out this land redeemed, the glad notes of rang out loud and long, And whilst Millions of hearts felt the rapturous glow of Patriotism, the enemies of Liberty were Awed - Were Silenced And for a moment all voices seemed to join in the Shout which went up, in Prose, in Poetry, And in Song to the glory of the Army Of Orleans. And its Noble Captain. Covered with honor, the People poured out their Gratitude and Jackson was Proclaimed the Saviour of his Country

But Scarcely had the wounds of the fight time to heal, the enemy to withdraw from our Coast, And Peace be Established, before the Spent up rage of the restless and disaffected, began to reveal itself in disparagement of the deed, the General, And the day, And up to this moment, On each returning 8th of January, the Snarler yet Shows his teeth, and growls his hate out. But every true American heart, looks for each Anniversary of that noble Battle day, to Commemorate, not the spirit of a Party, or a Sectional favorite; but the victory, the honor, the glory of his Country. To light anew the brand of Patriotism, at that Pure fire, which burns bright and forever, upon the altar of blood, of fortune, And of life, erected by ~~our~~ the valor of Our troops upon the plains of Louisiana, And which, on the great Political feast day on which it was built, is uncovered in the Presence of the People, that all may gather round it, And on it, Sacrifice all Strife and all hate, to brotherly Kindness, to National harmony, And to Peace

First in the field, 'brightest and best' of the Sons of this Young land, the People ever right on reflection, made the victorious General, first in the Cabinet. They twice called him to be chief Magistrate of the Nation. They admired his magnanimity, Confided in his justice, And listened to the voice of his Counsel. With no motive to err, with no aim but the general good, he has impressed his Principles, his doctrines, And his deeds, upon this age and this nation, never to be effaced. They Stand the test of virtue, And no man who Spurns and tramples on them, Can ever hope to win the Confidence and Support of the People. The Hero of this day is now old and weak, the frosts of many winters have chilled his blood, but his mind is yet clear and bright, And though Standing on the brink of his already dug grave, his voice, Parental and kind, falls upon the ears of the nation,

and old and young, millions reverence and obey it

Our Country has just passed through a great struggle - a struggle involving the principles, the deeds, and the glory identified with the name of Jackson. They have triumphed! and in the election of James K. Polk, Andrew Jackson survives, and will live in the perpetuated measures and principles which make up his Character, and the glory of his Country, so long as this Government shall endure, and man assert his right

Believe me, I am with you in heart and in soul - these, distance cannot separate, but my personal presence, I cannot give

Present me to the Democracy you represent, and accept, for yourselves, the respects of

Your fellow Citizen
W. S. Pilcher

Hon Jesse D. Bright
Gen. A. Chapman
A. C. Pepper
J. Sannehill
Alex. S. Morrison
S. Dunlap
J. G. Rood
} Committee

Indianapolis
Indiana

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My D.r Uncle

New Orleans,
Dec.r 24th 1844

I have just come here, availing myself of the most favorable state of the business of my profession, for a temporary absence, and to be in a situation to communicate freely with the Government.

I have sent James S. Mattin as bearer of dispatches to Washington, the substance of which is that the Government of Texas is waiting for the action of our Congress on the subject of annexation, and will adopt no measure calculated to prejudice or weaken the cause while there is a prospect of its success in the United States. This is all that can be done by Texas, all that can be expected by us, in the present state of the question. Houston has acted nobly. He has retired to a tract of land where he means to rear stock, and says he has no ambition now but to pay a pilgrimage to the Hermitage and see you once more. His successor is his intimate friend and well calculated to admonish the Government.

Your letter of the 11.th December reached me here. Its suggestions in relation to the basis of a Treaty, should power be sent to me, to conclude one, will be faithfully observed. Reannexation is the word referring to the exception from Louisiana, and

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justifying the claim of Texas to the benefit of our laws.

Your letter of Novr 4 W Rusk reached me at Houston, and gave me the gratifying news that your health was good, and that my wife and children were also well.

W Miller, Genl Houston's secretary promised me a faithful attendance to your land claim. It is said to be good but was too far for me to visit it. The section of country in which it lies is spoken of as one of the finest in the Territory. It is about 80 or 90 miles from Washington near the sea coast.

I will write you by the next mail when I hope to have something from the Government – and when I will write to Elizabeth more particularly than I can in the letter accompanying this to her.

The boat is about to sail.

Yr. affectionate nephew

A J Donelson

I send by this conveyance a letter from Houston to you.

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage.
Nashville
Tennessee

A J Donelson
1849

Pensacola December 24. 1844

Dear General,

Although I have always relied on the evidence which the Treasury Department may furnish, to sustain my claims to a continuance in an Office (Collector of the Customs) the emoluments of which are small, but necessary to support me in my declining days; yet in order to guard against some secret movements of one or two persons here, who have threatened to have me removed as soon as Mr. Polk's administration commences, I have concluded to solicit a renewal and continuance of those friendly feelings which have always existed between us, and to request that you will, as early as comports with your convenience, inclose to me here, a letter to Mr. Polk, to be used on occasion may require.

Mrs Overton still resides with me, and joins in the expression of our deep solicitude for your health and happiness.

Believe me to be, with esteem and regard

Your Obt. Svt.

Robt. Mitchell

Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tenn.

24935

MONTGOMERY
JAN 1
Ala.

FREE

General
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee

Duplicate.

Pensacola December 24. 1844

Dear General,

Although I have always relied on the evidence which the Treasury Department may furnish, to sustain my claims to a continuance in an Office, Collector of the Customs, the emoluments of which are small, but necessary to support me in my declining days; yet in order to guard against some secret movements of one or two persons here, who have threatened to have me removed as soon as Mr. Polk's administration commences, I have concluded to solicit a renewal and continuance of those friendly feelings which have always existed between us, and to request that you write, as early as comports with your convenience, enclose to me here, a letter to Mr. Polk, to be used as occasion may require.

Mrs Overton still resides with me, and joins in the expression of our deep solicitude for your health and happiness.

Believe me to be, with esteem and regard

Your obt. Sr

Robt. J. Mitchell

Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee

(1)

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Free

General
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee

Philadelphia
Christmas
1844
Dec. 25th

My Dear Governor

I wrote you a long letter a day or two ago. I write now merely to say that I send 8 packages of chrysanthemum bulbs for my young friends of the Hermitage — pray tell Sammy that I never could find the promised book of minerals in Philadelphia — but that Commodore Biddle has given me his word that he would see to it & forward it from Boston for me —

I am in great hopes that I will be able to bring our friends together on the Jefferson Party of 1803 — the basis you propose for the Texas proceeding. Banks, Allen, Hay & Wise and Mann & others dine with me to-day to discuss the details which they have under consideration from yesterday. I think it will come to good — I

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read that part of your letter recommending it to Boulter. He was much pleased & said he would rather act on the ground provided by Jefferson & recommended than move on the slippery slime of Calhoun & Tyler.

Pray give my best thanks to General Armstrong for the kind interest he takes in maintaining from Dec. the Globe & its Editor. Tell him we are of kindred from the place of our birth and that both the blessing & our maintainers will ever be true to the cause of their country. — The Scenes are awful. I act against as much honesty & patriotism of it to counsel courage as those the General has taking & I will make good his confidence in this air. I will make good his confidence in

Yr. Ob. Servt

J. P. Blair

WASHINGTON CITY
DEC 25
1835

FREE

BROWNS HOTEL.
WASHINGTON CITY
* D.C. *

Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage Mass)
Nashville
B Tennessee

Norfolk, Va. Dec 25/44

General Andrew Jackson,

Venerable & Dear Sir,

Though the polite attentions of my friend Col' Ficklin Post Master of Lexington, Ky, I received your very kind & truly agreeable letter.

Col Ficklin was very considerate, in securing for me, your great name, to aid me in obtaining the Chaplincy at Washington.

This post, I did not apply for, as one of my denomination was elected to the Senate, before the election occurred in the House. At this result, I am pleased; although it leaves me unoccupied. —

I am about to go to Washington, & my friend with whom I tarry - Gov' Loickliffe, will use his influence & give his advice, for my good. There never was a more palpable case of wanton proscription for opinion's sake, than that of my own. And in saying this, I rely more upon the avowal of Whigs in Lexington,

24941

than my own judgment in the matter.
No complaint was made — no crime alledged against, until the chagrin & horror seized my Whig Elders — one of whom is called by his own party 'par excellence' "King Caucus", at the defeat of Mr Clay, & forsooth, I voted for Col Polk This was my only sin — & in their view, it was damning! They told me to go & "seek another home"! That was enough for me. — The Hon' Robert Brickliffe, offered to my wife & four children the generous hospitality of his house, & they are under his roof.
He understands my position.
My great dread is, that, as the majority of our denomination are whigs, my peculiar relation to that party, may forestall vacant churches against me & condemn me unheard.
In this event, I shall be compelled to seek for some secular pursuit, in order to support my dependant family.
Thank God, that he has favoured me lately with a return of health. I am in my thirty fifth year — the vigour of my manhood.

Your kind & affectionate offer of the Hermitage Church was as kind as it was undeserved.
Your desire to aid me in this offer has deeply affected me. Receive my warm thanks for it.
But my family is so large, that I am sure, the income of the H. Ch.r would not support me, & I must decline your offer.
Indeed, I know nothing that would afford me so much delight as a visit to your seat. But I am now east, & the winter has commenced.
Pardon the liberty & familiarity, or gen. of this communication. I felt assured from your known generosity & christian feeling, that you would not think me trespassing even upon hours now so faithfully devoted to another word, thus to write you & convey my thanks.
May God bless you & give you rich grace to prepare you for a tranquil passage to his own bright palace in the skies. If I might have the favour of a line from you — or sir — I should value it extremely

Sincerely & humbly, your obliged friend
& Christian Brother. John D. Matthews

24942

P.S. I shall remain in Washington for some weeks —

The Rev.
Wm. Matthews
Like a true
Christian to
be preserved
H. J.

General Andrew Jackson.
Ex-President United States.
Hermitage.
Tenn.

Washington
Decr. 28. 1844

Dear Sir

Mr. Blair with whom I took a family dinner yesterday informed me that you had resolved to leave Mr. Adams to Mr. Blair and me for answers to his malignant assaults on you, which I was glad to learn, as I think you our character and our vindication will be quite enough to shield you from blows which your exalted position not only enables but requires you to treat with contempt

I sent you about a fortnight ago a Globe copy giving notice of Mr. Adams which I think reached and perhaps entertained you. His classic areas vulnerable as his patriotism should be rally and reply I have ready a corps de reserve for him and can prove that Mr. Irving's first complaint was written to you but to President Monroe & his Secretary of State having surrendered Texas when he might have kept it. But some of the New England federal abolitionists had been taking up Mr. Adams who was laboring for the presidency to which Texas was sacrificed

24943

I have troubled Mr. Polk to day with some notions concerning the increase of our cotton exports ~~with~~ which I believe practicable and to be followed by most beneficial results to our commerce, manufactures and national advancement

No attention has been paid to this subject, I think. I will not trouble you with a long argument about it: but if you see Mr. Polk I shall be glad if he happens to advise with you concerning it if you can regard it as he will perhaps explain to you. I do

Our foreign commerce and foreign missions have not been what they should be as regards not only cotton but other staples of which tobacco is the only one that has been attended to.

My long intimacy with Joseph Bonaparte gives me a chord to touch whenever his influence hitherto is not respected in Europe which would probably enable me to effect more than others for this object

Exclusive control of cotton is with us and all sufficient reason by itself why we must rather fight for Texas if indispensable than let England get that country in control of it

The annexation question is doubtful in Congress, so many mere lash lapsian committed to party predilections Still I think we shall carry it in some form tho' not that of the treaty

I beg you to receive renewed assurances of the consideration with which I remain

Your obedient Servants

C J Ingersoll

24944

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

New Orleans
Decr. 9th: 1844

My dr Leslie.

I have been employed since I have been here, in making out some despatches to the Government, and writing a few private letters to Gentlemen in Washington, among them Mr Benton with a hope of aiding in the passage of the annexation bill.

I thought it likely that Mr Benton would receive in good temper some suggestions from me showing the impracticability of ever getting Texas on his plan. Accordingly I have thrown together the leading objections to his proposition to obtain the consent of Mexico, and to the introduction at this time of the questions of slavery and the number of states to be formed out of Texas, in the consideration of the question of annexation or more properly reannexation.

The main point is to set Texas on the same footing we did Louisiana in 1803. Once in the Union there will be of course no fear of foreign influence, and the issues to be presented on the questions of slavery and number of States, can be settled calmly

24945

and peaceably. Texas would not come into the Union on Mr Benton's terms. She would want all the rights and privileges that Louisiana had, and would spurn the idea of acquiring them by permission of Mexico. She has no fear of Mexico — on the contrary Houston could march into her Territory and compel her to give independence to her country. He is only restrained by the wish to spare the further effusion of blood, and to maintain a position favorable to the measure of reannexation.

On the subject of boundary there can be no difficulty. It would be enough to specify Texas as embracing only the Territory over which she maintains actual jurisdiction. This would leave out Santa Fe, and all that district of country on the Rio Grande which is north of that already occupied by Texas and represented in her Congress. All not thus included might be left for future friendly settlement with Mexico, who would doubtless be very willing to sell to us whatever might be necessary to connect us with Oregon.

These points I have run over with some particularity to Mr Benton, and appealed to him

to modify his position so as not to endanger the question of annexation. How he will take it I do not know — I trust kindly, but if otherwise, it will be perhaps as well for him to know at once what is to be the view entertained of his course by the friends of the new administration.

Gen Houston did not answer your letter to him, written after the rejection of the Treaty. My explanation of it is that he despaired of the success of the Democratic party, and preferred to stand uncommitted, and free to select his ground if Texas should be obliged to pursue a national course independent of us. He likes not to dwell upon the capacity of Texas to extend her Territory to the Pacific and even detach Oregon from us, because there are no Alleghanies to separate them. But this may be treated as a fancy originating in the belief that the United States ~~[illegible]~~ loved his country unkindly. His friend is now fixed upon the hope of a annexation, and neither he nor the present Government will favor an opposing movement while there is a prospect of success.

He is devoted to you, considering that he owes his success at the battle of

St Lucien to the recollection of your plans of battle in your campaign against the Creek Indians. He says that his great merit is in following your example.

You will be glad to hear that he has become a steady man, discharging with great propriety all the duties of a husband and parent. His wife is said to be a lady of great accomplishment, possessing excellent taste in music, and observing with much exactness the exercises of prayer and religious worship in her family circle.

He says that his greatest ambition is to make a pilgrimage to the Hermitage, and obtain your blessing on his boy. You may expect him in the spring.

I find since my arrival here, that a despatch for me, had been sent by a new steamer ~~thence~~ into the Galveston trade, that passed us near the Balize. This makes it necessary for me to return in a boat that will sail in a few days and compels me to defer my mental arrangements a week or two. It would not do for me to miss a despatch at this critical period — to that great as my anxiety is to see my dear Wife and children it must be deferred. The enclosed letter to Elizabeth bears

it optional with her to come here or not. If she comes the Soldiers had better be left at Sabine with you or David, & Rachel with Catherine & Mary Martin. If she brings little David it will be necessary to bring one of the female servants — Mary will remain at school. She can remain here with Mr Martin her Aunt until I can join her from Galveston.

My belief is that Texas will pass resolutions corresponding substantially with the Treaty, if it be thought desirable.

With sincere prayers for the preservation of your health, and with my best wishes to Cousin Sarah & Andrew & the children, I remain

Y. grateful & devoted Nephew

A. J. Donelson

24947

I send this for
Mrs. E. Donelson
perusal, to send
back when she
wrote me. A. J.
this 17th Jany.
1845 — A. J.

A. J. Donelson - Texas
Gen Houston -

Hutchinson
Nashville
Rutherford
Nashville

43 Texas

New Orleans Dec. 28th 1844.

General Andrew Jackson.

Revered Chieftain.

As a friend of the unfortunate Monroe Edwards. and of his afflicted mother, I am about to make an effort to procure his pardon. from the Governor Elect of the State of New York. From the position that Mr Wright has occupied in the Democratic party for many years past. I presume that the utmost personal and political friendship exists between you, At all events I feel confidant that a word from you will do more to effect the desired object than any other man living.

Under this impression, Sir, I beg your kind aid in this matter. The father of Monroe Edwards. was Amos Edwards. who kept an Hotel in Rufsellville Ky. when I saw yourself and Mr Monroe. (then president) when I was but a child, and was one of the officers of an Artillery Company. that (if I remember right) received a field piece as a present from you. He was a man of great respectability, and lived and died a man of unblemished character. His widow now for ever ad-

24949

-vanced in life, and reduced to perfect poverty by her own misfortunes, has but one object in being this side of the grave, and that is the release of her unfortunate son. When that is effected, the head that is white with the frosts of many winters, and the heart that has been rift by the hand of misfortune, will lay down in the grave in peace.

Yours most Respectfully

W. R. B. Mills.

I cannot interfere
in this case
there is no extraordinary
circumstances
on which to rest
an application
for a pardon, and
the Governor, could
not without extend
a pardon to him
A. J.

Wheeler 1844

Hon. Jackson.
R. B. Nashville
Tenn.

Delhi Delaware Co. State of
New York December 29. 1844

Dear Sir,

I never have had the pleasure of Your acquaintance nor have I even had the pleasure of placing My eyes upon Your venerable person — I have been Your constant and devote friend — I have followed Your course through public life with feelings of admiration and Esteem — according to all accounts, You cannot long remain with us, it would therefore afford me the highest satisfaction to receive from Your own pen an acknowledgement of this, giving the State of Your health &c

My object is to obtain an autograph that I may preserve it, and hand it down to My interest posterity — I fear from saying more thinking You may be troubled from other sources in a similar manner — May God preserve, and protect You is the wishes of Your friend &c.

James B. Howes

Andrew Jackson late
Pres. United States &c

24951

8

Andrew Jackson Esq.
President United States &c
Hermitage Tennessee –

Louisville December 29th 1844

To His Excellency
Andrew Jackson, Ex President
Of the United States

Dear Sir

Accept the enclosed which I send You as a proof of my affection for Your person, Your name and Your fame. At my instance Genl. Pitcher allowed me a copy from the original sent to the Committee

Yours truly
Jacob Walter

24953

Mr. Porter
enclosing the ad-
dress of Lyne Belcher
worthy to be pre-
served A. J.

Little Rock Ark: 30th
1844

Dear Sir

Having been told by one of our Senators the Hon: Chester Ashley, who has been lately elected to fill the vacancy of Governor Fulton deceased, and also by our representative in Congress the Hon: Edward Cross, that the present Marshall of this State would not be retained in Office by Mr Polk, I have become an applicant for that Office — Being acquainted with you for some years past, and you having known my family and having been a warm personal friend of my late Uncle Lewis Randolph, I address you for the purpose of asking you to assist me in getting the Office for which I am an applicant, by giving me a letter of introduction and recommendation to Mr Polk — I wrote to my Aunt Mrs A. G. Dawson sometime since and requested her to ask you to recommend me to Mr Polk, but neglected to say to her, that I wished the letter doing so forwarded to the Hon:

24954

Chester Ashley at Washington City, which, if it would not be asking too much of you, you would confer a great favour upon me by doing —

I have been elected to the Legislature of this State, and have brought down upon myself, in consequence of my being such an implacable democrat, a great deal of censure from the whig party in this State, who now as well as ever before, deal it out most unsparingly upon their political opponents — please remember me to Mrs Andrew Jackson Jr and Family, and to my friends and acquaintances in your neighbourhood — Hoping you may live to witness many more democratic triumphs

I have the honor to be
Your's
Most Truly
Thos M. R. Beauchamp

Gen: Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

LITTLE ROCK
DEC
31
ARK.

FREE FRE

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Nashville
Tennessee

Genl. Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage, near
Nashville,
Tennessee.

Mayo 1844
Texas — 19..
Texas
A.J.

24956

The prospects for ratification of the Treaty are brighter. My hopes have strengthened since yesterday. I think so if Mexico can be satisfied it will be ratified.

1844

Hermitage, State of Tennessee
Davidson County, ss.

Be it remembered, that the original of the note given by Thomas J. Ashbury to Genl Andrew Jackson the following being a true copy, dated Hermitage 23rd of March 1839, Twelve months after date I promise to pay to Genl Andrew Jackson or order one thousand dollars in good Tennessee or Texas money, for value received - Witness my hand and seal this 23rd day of March 1839 - signed Thomas J. Ashbury (Seal) of Texas -

A true copy from the original
Test A. Jackson pr

was accidentally burned - The facts are these -

The said Genl Andrew Jackson, having placed the original note, of which the above is a true copy, in the hands of Mr Jacob Donelson who was about to set out for Texas, with a letter of instruction to collect the amount of said note from Mr Thos J. Ashbury of Texas, reserving a true copy of said note as above stated - Mr Jacob Donelson being prevented by sickness from proceeding to Texas, returned the letter of instruction, with the original note inclosed - on its receipt, the letter was opened, and the original note taken out, and handed to A. Jackson jr, to have it put away on file - A. Jackson jr, instead -

- of -

24957

of putting away the original note as dis-
-covered, replaced the note in the letter
of instructions, which he, Jeriday, was
of no further use, and at Jackson's per-
-sonal request, having told me that he had re-
-placed the original note in said letter
of instructions, I threw the letter of in-
-structions into the fire, the original
note being replaced in said letter, and
burned with it. The said Jackson
seeing me throw the letter of in-
-structions into the fire, called out
You have thrown Mr. Alsbury's note
into the fire, and endeavored to
snatch the letter from the flames
but all was consumed, and the
original note, in the hand writing
of Mr. Thomas I. Alsbury, of Tarrant Tex.
destroyed.

On this day of 1844.
Genl. Andrew Jackson come before
me John Catron, one of the Supreme Judges
of the supreme court of the United States
who being duly sworn says that the facts
above stated are true and that the ori-
-ginal note given by Thomas I. Alsbury
of Tenn. was destroyed as Thomas stated.
Sworn to & subscribed before me
the day & date above.

Andrew Jackson

Now be it known, that the said Thos. J. Alsbury having conveyed, to my attorney in fact Daniel D. Culps, in trust for me on the the 15th of April 1844, a part of land on Peter son Branch # and my said attorney in fact, Daniel D. Culps, having given to the said Thos. J. Alsbury, a receipt in full against said note, do by these presents ratify and confirm all that my said attorney Daniel D. Culps has done in the premises in as full & ample a manner as tho I had been present transacting the same, and do hereby declare (the original note being destroyed) that the debt due me and specified in said note, of the 23rd day of March 1844 is fully discharged and paid, and the obligation hereby cancelled, and the said Thos. J. Alsbury released from all dues debts and demands, heretofore contracted by him to me, and from all obligations by him heretofore given to me. In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand & seal this day of 1844.

Andrew Jackson

and Conveyed to Thos. Alsbury 62 acres of land

24958

Now be it known, that the said Thos. J. Alsbury having conveyed, to my attorney in fact Daniel D. Culps, in trust for me on the 15th of April 1844, a tract of land on Peter's Run Bounty # and my said attorney in fact, Daniel D. Culps, having given to the said Thos. J. Alsbury, a receipt in full against said note, Also by these presents ratify and confirm all that my said attorney, Daniel D. Culps has done in the premises in as full & ample a manner as tho I had been present transacting the same, and also hereby declare (the original note being discharged) that the debt due me and specified in ~~Wm. Thos. J. Alsbury~~ said note, of the 23rd day of March 1844 is fully discharged and paid, and the obligation hereby cancelled, and the said Thos. J. Alsbury released from all dues debts and demands, heretofore contracted by him to me, and from all obligations by him heretofore given to me. In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand & seal this day of 1844.

Andrew Jackson

and Co. of Pendleton Co. Va. Conveying 638 acres of land.

24958

Dear Sir

1844

I have seen with regret that the Senate of the U. States would not agree to an appropriation of 3000000 of dollars recommended for the defence of the Country by the other Branch of the National Legislature - In my humble judgement a Month or two seem as necessary & imperatively necessary to put our Navy in a proper condition to meet the exigencies of War - I will not however presume to address but referring you to my letter of 16th July addressed to the Secretary of the Navy - I beg leave to say that my fortune & powers are at your disposal for the defence of our beloved country - I speak the sentiments of my whole family when I say that we are willing with our money to be prepared; and with our swords to insist upon the execution of the French Treaty - your faithful

R. T. Hoxton

24959

1844.

Having received a confidential letter accompanied with the letters of Mr Van Buren, and the reply with the communications with the reply to the Senator Mr C. J. Ingersoll, I feel as short as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations requesting my opinion and respecting the subject of the Spanish claims of Texas. Having no connection on this subject I send you the letter that you may have it published in the Globe, as conformable to all who are anxious to ascertain my opinions.

First I see nothing in all those documents to change my opinion of Spanish connection with Texas. Texas is an independent nation acknowledged as such by us, England, France and Mexico as such by all these nations and in a treaty with Mexico herself as a nation. Mexico has formally given up her claim to the country, the Spanish claim, that she would have had as a matter upon her, when Spain held, on the Rio Grande all the country to the Gulf of Mexico, and formerly independent of Mexico, and formerly proposed negotiating with Texas for a cession of Texas to us, and afterwards left it open for the determination of James

on till the battle of Jacinto that made her free & she declared her independence which we have acknowledged & as an evidence of the views as stated as probable and I will take care that my opinions are neither misunderstood or misrepresented. While she has been dependent & respectable she has been treated rather severely. It is well known that Mexico, contrary, never regarded Texas by arms & war - unaided by a foreign power & that England - the safety of the republic being the supreme law & Texas having offered us the key to the safety of our country from all foreign intrigue & diplomacy - I say we ought the key lock the door & be entirely just as this great key, and bolt the door at once. Can Mexico complain of this - it is pursuing the same course with Texas, that we did with Mexico in regard to her independence notwithstanding the remonstrance of Spain - it can be no just cause of war, Mexico cannot so consider it. Texas having for eight years sustained her independence have a right to treat as the Government have with care read Mr. Gad Ingersoll's ex parte. There the subject is treated with the profound thought & statements is news and conclusive. Most more and confirms me in the opinion of speedy annexation. Now read the letter of Mr. W.B. with care & from my knowledge of his character, his pure patriotism, his unimpeachable & all-pervading attachment to the Government & the pain in publication of the confidential information that I said he would have said Texas for the last time having offered us the key of safety to our Union & the only

Nashville January 1st 1845

Colo Saml. H. Laughlin:

dear Sir,

Your polite note has been received, requesting me, if congenial with my feelings, to make a statement of the manner in which I was influenced to vote for Colo R M Johnson in the National convention at Baltimore, in May, 1836; and wishing moreover, to know whether General Jackson assented when I was with him at Washington to my giving the vote.

With much pleasure I make the following statement.

On my way to Washington in the spring of 1836, I fell in company with a man by the name of Pew, Editor of some Paper in Kentucky perhaps at Lexington. This Mr Pew was a man of pleasing address and prepossessing in his manners; and having learned that I was in favour of Colo R M Johnson being nominated in the convention, insisted that as it would be a hard struggle between him and Mr Rives of Virginia that I would take my seat in the convention and cast the vote of Tennessee for Colo Johnson. I told him I would see about it & that I thought I would do so.

We went on together to Washington city, and shortly after my arrival there, I saw Mr Earl the painter. He

informed General Jackson of my being there, upon which General Jackson, as Mr Earl informed me, invited me through Mr Earl to call and see him. I went up nesct morning and took breakfast with him.

We talked about men and politicks and espetially about the convention. General Jackson seemed to lament very much, that his two States, South Carolina and Tennessee, one his native state, and the other his adopted state, should be the only states in the Union not represented in the convention. To which I replied that I had been on my way here very much persuaded to vote in the Convention: upon which the General immediately said, with all filial affection, "sir, don't you have any thing to do with it" — and still emphasising said "don't you by any means have any thing to do in the matter"; and I then said that I would act in obdience to his advise. — So much in justice to General Jackson — Now bear with me while I attempt to do justice to myself

We all set out now for Baltimore. I parted with Mr Pew; and went round on a steam boat in company with several delegates from Virginia

When I reached Baltimore, Mr Pew came to me with a great deal of concern, and told me that he had had an interview with Mr Francis P Blair, and that General Jackson had reconsidered the matter, and had sent special word by Blair to me, that I must take my seat and vote for Colo Johnson; that it was all important that I should do it, and that I

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must do it; and to carry out his duplicity still further when I told him I would go and see Blair, he said that Blair did not wish by any means to be seen talking with me for fear of being suspected, and the scheme of Johnson's domination be frustrated

Thus was I by the misrepresentations of this lying scoundrel and accomplished villian Pew, influenced and made to cast the vote of Tennessee for Colo R M Johnson for Vice President in the month of May 1836:

Yours &c &c

Edmund Rucker

Remarks on the foregoing letter by S. H. Laughlin.

Washington City, Feb. 21, 1845.

Meeting Mr. Edmund Rucker, the writer of the foregoing letter in Nashville, Tennessee, on the day the letter bears date, at the Post office; and knowing that newspaper libels had several times intimated within the last year, that Gen. Jackson had advised or connived at Rucker's vote for Col. Johnson in the Baltimore Convention in 1836; and wishing to have it in my power, and to place it in the power of some friend of the General here after, if the falsehood should ever be revived in his lifetime, or afterwards, in history or political controversy, to clearly establish the falsehood and injustice of the imputation, I asked Mr. Rucker if he would, in his own way, state the true circumstances which led to, and attended his giving the vote of Tennessee - being 15 votes - in that Convention, in writing, in answer to a note I would write to him forthwith. He replied that he would, upon which I addressed him a note of which the following is a copy, and to which the foregoing is his answer - sent to me through the post office, or by being left by Mr. R. with Gov. Armstrong on the evening of the same (over)

day. The foregoing reply is in Mr. R's handwriting which I will know, having lived in the same County with him previous to 1836, and known him well. Mr. R. had been to Washington to obtain a patent for some invention, and was so far on his way home when he unfortunately so far forgot what was due to himself, and Gen. Jackson's injunction to the contrary, as to give the vote in question. As Rucker returned home, he stopped at Nashville, and on hearing what he had done, I, with the concurrence of the late F. Grundy, caused him (R.) to publish a card in the Union newspaper, disavowing all public or private authority for the act, as the files of that paper will show. The following is the copy of my note to Mr. R. before referred to:

Nashville, Tenn. Jan 1, 1845.

Dear Sir,

As there never has been any full or satisfactory explanation made of the grounds upon which you gave the vote of our State — Tennessee having appointed no Delegates — in the Baltimore National Convention of May, 1836, by which Col. R. M. Johnson was nominated as a candidate for the Vice Presidency; and whereas it has been falsely imputed, as I feel most certain it is, that Gen. Jackson, the President of the U. States, assented to your giving that vote, by which the vote of Tennessee (she being entitled to 15 had she been represented in the Convention) was cast for Col. R. M. Johnson, I will thank you, if you feel at liberty, to give me a statement of the facts to the best of your recollection, and especially as regards the conduct of Gen. Jackson on this occasion. He had known you, I presume, long and intimately, as your letter to my father was his friend. I think such statement due to him and to you, if not to the cause of truth. I am, respectfully, your obt. Svt.

A. O. P. Nicholson

Mr. Edwd. Rucker,
Of Telegraph
Tenn.

No 13. I have also the place a copy of this correspondence and my short statement in the hand of Hon. Amos Kendall, Gen. Jackson's Biographer, to be used if he shall write in his relation of the occurrency of the campaign of 1836.

A. O. P. N.

Washington - Jany 1. 1845.

My Dear Sir

I am glad to have it in my power to write to you from Washington on New years day, & to offer you my warm congratulations on its return, & to wish you according to our good old Maryland custom a happy New year & many returns of it. The day never passes without my thinking of you, & your many kindnesses to me & they have of late come more strongly to my recollection today, for I have been at the President's mansion today where I have so often seen you, & in the room where I was accustomed to find you; and perhaps I looked at them with the more pleasure because I know they are seen to be, one of your most firm and faithful friends. And this evening Major Lewis called to see me, and as we always when we meet talk about you, he took the liberty of showing me a confidential letter he had recently received from you, which I was rejoiced to see & to read. You know that since I have been on the Bench I have abstained from taking part in political movements; but the sincere regard I entertain for Mr. Polk & the trying times through which he & I passed together, made it more difficult for me to remain quiet when he & Mr. Clay were the opposing candidates. And now that Mr. Polk has been so triumphantly

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elected, I feel the more anxious for the success of his administration, because I see the difficulties which will beset him the moment he enters upon the duties of the high office to which he has been chosen. I had hoped that Mr. Calhoun would look for his own sake & Mr. Polk's have seen the propriety of his retiring from office with the close of the present administration. But I fear this will not be the case from what I have heard since I came here. - You always said that with all his talents, he had no judgment, & I am every day more & more convinced of the correctness of your opinion. If Mr. Calhoun consulted his own interest he would insist upon retiring. - And if he does not - & I fear he will not - Mr. Polk's first act will require some firmness, for he will be obliged to insist upon it, or his own administration will be a failure. There is but one course that can give to Mr. Polk the confidence of the public & impart energy to his administration, & that is not to have any one in his Cabinet who is supposed to be a candidate for the succession. If he takes a different course & retains Mr. Calhoun, the administration in less than twelve months will find itself in a minority of its own party - he will be assailed on every side, & mortified & Mr. Calhoun has no right to object to this course after he avowed it as unpleasant to him. The principle on which he should be excluded from the Cabinet is a plain & just one & will be sanctioned by the

2496

public judgment, and if Mr. Calhoun complains of it his complaint would injure no one but himself. His continuance in office would I am persuaded render factious to the administration of Mr. Polk — as to the rest of the Cabinet I see no objection to their continuance if they thought to be gratified, indeed I doubt whether he could find men proposing to large a share of the confidence of his political friends, from some of the members of Mr. Tyler's Cabinet. I am satisfied he could find none better qualified than some of them are. Mr. Leiths and Mr. Mason especially went in when the government could not perform its duty to the nation for the want of proper officers to administer it, and I think it was an act of patriotism for which they deserve praise to accept the offices they took, at the time & under the circumstances in which they came in. And Mr. Leiths has certainly conducted the office with great ability, and after the decided & efficient support he gave to the party at the recent election, & the bitter hostility he has thereby brought upon himself, if I were in Mr. Polk's place I should certainly retain him. I do not however mean to go through the whole, because I do not presume to make a Cabinet for Mr. Polk. — He will I take for granted being a statesman as I know he is, never commit himself to any body for any office, until he is ready to act, upon his decision. One thing I hope he will bear in mind — that is — that there

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there are bitter & distinct & prejudices not always well founded, even among those who are sincerely his friends & who cannot unexpectedly come on the government & perhaps he feels your exempt in hearing every thing his friends may desire to say & then acting upon the deliberate & independent conclusions of his own judgment.

I had no intention of writing this long political letter when I began -- But the first of January and the dinner & conversations of the day, have brought back to me bygone times - & made me think & write more about politics than I have for years.

With best wishes to Mr. & Mrs Jackson & their family & praying that every blessing may attend you -

I am most respectfully
& sincerely your friend

R. B. Taney

P.S. Upon reading my letter over I find that writing in haste after a day of some fatigue, I have been obliged to interline in many places & I am sure you will excuse me for sending it in that state - as it would be a long letter to transcribe over again.

To Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

Hermitage

My dear Mr Blair, January 1st 1844

I cannot let this first day of the year 1844 pass, but to let you know that I am still in the land of the living, altho greatly afflicted & debilitated. My whole family join me in our kind & affectionate salutations to you & yours, & the joys of the season. May you all live to see many more happy New years.

I observe that you have before Congress two many important resolutions for the annexation of Texas. This augurs worst of unanimity in the democracy upon this great & important subject. I have just received from Major A. J. Donelson a letter dated at Washington Texas, from which I would infer, that if Congress expects to annex Texas to the United States, she must act speedily & promptly, or it will be found to be beyond her grasp. The rejection of the treaty by the senate, has given offence to some, a handle to others to push the liberal propositions of England upon the Peroono. With the splendid vision of Texas independent, growing into a vast republic that in time will eclipse even not only the laurels of Texas, but all the domain once Montezumas. This ambitious aspirants, added to the guarantees of England of her independence and loans of large sums for two years based upon a treaty with English manufacture shall be-

pee of duty is governing a party in Texas—
General Houston still is the leading Star
and his influence alone can be calculated
upon to resist the present influence
of England, and its increasing power. How
long the present influence of England can
be successfully resisted in Texas is becoming
a very questionable matter. I have taken or
rather gotten all the whole ground, giving to all infor-
=mation its proper weight, and I say to you
that unless congress acts upon this subject
speedily, Texas will be beyond her grasp
& lost to the United States forever, except re-
=gained by the sword. What will be the situa-
=tion of our country with British ma-
=nufactures introduced duty free into
Texas—commerce unless. I hesitate nothing
to think, in saying, that if the present congress
does not act promptly upon this subject,
the next, under Polkes administration
will not have the power—the consent
of Texas cannot be obtained. Great Britain
will have laid the Lyons paw upon her &
bound it by treaty. Should Col Bentons
Bill be passed it will be promptly rejected & that would
be a great insult to Texas and would
give the British influence, or rather a pre-
=ponderance, that would swallow up all
the American influence now in Texas.
I see Col Benton has been instructed
by his Legislature, which affords him
an open & honorable door to put himself
right once more with the Democracy, and I hope
his good sense on reflection will induce him to

sign upon it. The Col can truly say that him
and his constituents perfectly agree upon
the annexation of Texas - but his constit-
=uents differ with him in the condi-
=tions Texas ought to be annexed, there-
=fore agreeing with them in the
substance he will with pleasure
comply with their wishes. If he will
do this, take up Daniel Jones Joint Resolution
he will carry them & save Texas to
the United States, & restore himself to the
confidence of the democracy. Should
he fail to do this, our friend Col Benton
is lost with the democracy forever.
I regret to be compelled to say that
he has lost that high confidence that he
did possess in the democracy - the way
hinted at & success in annexing Texas,
will again place him exact. I hope he will
adopt it. In conclusion, I say to you, and
think time will verify it. That if this
congress does not pass the Joint Resolution
for annexing Texas, - Texas is lost to the
United States, until regained by the
sword - When every member of congress,
who has by their conduct caused it, will
feel the bitter & united curses of every true
american in this union. I am confirmed,
but from Maj. A. J. Donelsons letter, & other
sources, altho' feeble, I could not forbear to say
this much to you, that you might communi-
cate to my friends the danger of losing Texas. May God
bless you & yours. Andrew Jackson

Hon. R. Blair Esq.

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Genl
Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr
Washington
City

Washington 1st Jany 1845.

My dear Genl,

Yours of the 18th ultimo by the hands of Col. Bradford, was received yesterday. As I referred to your friend, Mr Blair, I shew it to him last night which he read with great attention and disappointment, as well as myself. Indeed he was so struck with its importance, particularly the first & last which contained the views of Judge Catron, that he determined to write you immediately and, I presume, has done so before this. We both, General, agree with you that Col Polk ought to have an entire new Cabinet. God knows I have no prejudice against any member of the present Cabinet personally I am on the best terms with every one of them - but to retain them would involve, in my opinion, the president alone in the greatest imaginable difficulties at the very threshhold of his Administration - a furious and exterminating war would instantly be

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be made upon its most prominent mem-
ber, by a portion of the Democratic par-
ty. No party considerations can prevent it,
this I know, and in such a warfare
it cannot reasonably be expected that
the president himself will escape un-
scathed. This, then, he should avoid by take-
ing a fresh set of men from the ranks
of the people. Were I in his place I would
offer no man a seat in my Cabinet who
belongs to Mr Tyler's cabinet, or who was a
member of Mr Van Buren's. I think he can
get as good, if not better, than were in
either. Mr Blair and myself talked
this matter over last night and agreed
upon three, whom we thought would
fill three of the Depts with distinguished
ability - to wit - Messrs Stevenson, Flagg
of New York, and Jno R. Kane of Phila.
Stevenson you know - Flagg was, and
I believe is yet, the Comptroller of New
York and is one of the ablest financiers
in the U States, and without has a strong
mind and clear head. Kane is an able

business man and a prosperate gentleman — and is the brother-in-law of the Jesuits who, with their influence upon them, have always been firm unswerving Democrats of the Jefferson school. To these might be added Major Donelson, if Col Polk was disposed to take a member of his Cabinet from Tennessee, and Mr Gentry of Louisville, who, perhaps, would make the best Post Master General in the U. States. Now I am not prepared just now to suggest the name of a person whom I would consider ~~a~~ suitable. ~~for~~ Indeed, my dear friend, I would not have taken the liberty of suggesting the names I have, had you not invited me to do so. I believe they are all ~~able~~ and good Democrats, and would administer the Govt. Depts of the Government to the satisfaction of both the President and the Country. Upon some persons three of them are from the three great States of Virginia, New York, and

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Penn &c which cost them votes for Col Polk. Mr Guthrie lives at Louisville and would represent the Democracy on both sides of the Ohio river.

Col Polk's brother is here, and has been for several days, but I have not yet seen him. I called at the Hotel where he is, but just at the time of their dinner, and had to leave without getting sight of him. I hope our friend C. has not imbued him with his notions about the Cabinet. I tell you, my dear friend, if Col Polk attempts to take upon his shoulders the Tyler Administration he will ~~certainly~~ be swamped as he lives. I would write to him, or any other man, to the bottom of the Ocean; and of this, if I am not greatly mistaken, both he and his friends will be satisfied in a few months more. Your old friend Col. Aug: Burns of Virginia, has been with me several hours this morning, and he agrees entirely with us, with regard to Col Polk's Cabinet - and the Col, you know, is a sensible shrewd man. He desires me to present to you his kind regards, and say to you

that he hopes you will live many years yet for the benefit of your country. The old man, upon this, has deputed the U. States Bank to institute suit to recover a large amount of him, as an endorser. Instead of his having to pay about eight hundred thousand dollars, it has had to pay the cost of suit.

I shall bear in mind, my dear friend, what you have written me about Mr Thomas Davidson. There will be no difficulty whatever, I think, to get a suitable place for him after the 4th March. I think it best to make no application for him now. Indeed I do not wish either you, or Col Polk, to lay yourselves under any personal obligations to this administration, as it might be expected to be repaid with compound interest.

Please remember me kindly to all of your household, and receive for yourself the best wishes of very truly your friend

W R Davis

To/
Genl Andr. Jackson
Hermitage

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Ah! I mutter again, my dear friend,
in great haste, and in the strictest
confidence.

Private

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

Recd. 21st of January 1845 — Letter of Mr. Y. to Genl. Jackson

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Genl. Jackson
Attention

Jan 2nd 1845

Sketch of the Bill proposed by Mr Haywood of North Carolina in the U. S. Senate on Texas annexation prepared at Mr Blair's request 2d January 1845.

1st It declares an enacts that as soon as any Compact of Cession or Annexation shall be ratified by the "supreme authorities" of the U.S. and Texas the Ordinance of July 1787 for the Government of the North West Territory shall be and is hereby extended over and applied to the Territories ceded or annexed by such Compact in all respects save the 6th article and as a substitute for the 6th article it applies the Missouri Compromise over one half of the Territory of Texas (adopts the spirit not the letter of that Compromise.

2d The Compact of Cession itself to provide the line of division so as to make 2 Districts - when a State is formed

in one district a State shall also be formed in the other - not less than 2 nor more than 5 at the Will of Congress.

3d The Compact to provide for a Cession (when made) of all Texas more or less but at all events to restore the "ancient limits of the Republic" as they were known and claimed under Jeffersons Treaty of 1803. as to any other Territory in Texas but not of Jeffersons Treaty the Compact to provide that the U. S. may without a violation of faith to the people of Texas settle by negotiation or otherwise with Mexico if Mexico claims any of it - and shall at the entire discretion of the U. S negotiate boundaries with Mexico or other Nations.

4th The Compact to provide all reasonable stipulations as to priv-property - and debts of Texas that are proper and acceptable to both Governments.

5th — Directs the President to proceed in executing these laws by appointing officers, as provided in Ordinance of 1787 as soon as a compact of cession is finally ratified by Supreme authority of both Governments &c

6th — Pledges the faith of the Nation to — enact other laws for fulfilling any compact that may be finally adopted by Supreme authority of Texas and the U. S according to the substance of these provisions:

7th Provides that nothing in this act shall be construed so as to prevent or embarrass Congress from passing an act at the present or any future Congress for admitting Texas into the Union as a new State — nor against admitting any part of Texas into the Union as a new State.

Notes:

There are divisions of opinion among Texans — The general object of this Bill are to fall back upon some position (without abandoning any other in front — by Yes or Many) when all

who may be for Texas can vote together
merit to build upon the popular decision
a political platform of law enacted -
broad enough for all Texas men which
all of us can occupy, and which (if
this Session does no more) at once
harmonizes our party - takes away
all pretext for denouncing one another -
puts the coming administration upon
a clear field backed by precedent Leg=
=islative assent whence it may ope=
=rate with confidence at home and
renewed confidence in Texas which
elevates us too above the influence of
any objections or prejudices raised -
against the mode and manner of our
past diplomacy on Texas amongst
those who deprecate and condemn
the past.

The new President may wish to nego=
=tiate by Treaty - If he does he will
see in this act a pledge before hand of
Congress that within those limitations
he is sure of success - whilst this act
does not pretend to assert that if these
terms are found to be impracticable or

by Congress.
Mr. Polk comes in if this act passes without a party divided into Bentonian Texas men and Calhoun Texas men but all will be Polk and Texas men!

Further it is certain as a fact with or without reason for it that no other bill now before Congress will pass this session. This fact as must not be overlooked - we ought to do more but if we can do any more why not as well do it after this act as before? Whilst with this act behind us, already passed, the perils of our defeat in the attempt to advance further would be obviously diminished - this act interposes no obstacles to our immediate advance beyond it.

Section 1st. It uses the words Supreme authority and leaves open the points disputed here whether it is right to annex Texas by Law of Congress or by Treaty. Those who look either side of that abstraction may agree to an act in these words for if Treaty

be the right mode it is then the supreme authority - if act of Congress be the right manner the supreme authority is that also!

Sect 2° - Slavery compromise - It must be con=sented to or Texas cannot be admitted. If it could there would be left open a source of eternal sectional agi=tation and discord and perhaps dis=union. The compromise lifts the South at home and the Nation abroad above the imputation of seeking Texas as a means of extending Slavery and enlar=ging the political power of Slave. It yields at once with grace what the South will be compelled to surrender in the end. It takes away from malcontents a magazine of mischief whereby to agitate the country and to influence sectional hatred. and Texas now its would make Texas stronger with the masses at the North than it ever was in the South. [redacted] Yeilded now it is not a dangerous concession to Slavery abo=litions but merely vindicative of the South

propagandists - a vindication by her acts so different from Abolition!!!

If all this were fallacious ~~in our part~~ it is almost certain, indeed it is certain that that without this concession & compromise on our part we can not get Texas. The issue aught to be fairly made up & presented as the facts are: To the South it is Texas and a compromise line - or no Texas at all.

If the South from stubbornness or passion will not accept Texas on such terms she may refuse tho: such as represent her on the "supreme authority" of the thing is indeed. - Her Senators need not refuse to vote for this Bill, but pass it and let the South know the issue and speak for herself or if Texas refuse to - make the line our President may form a compact without it and ask a subsequent assent, assigning the facts that Texas would not. as his excuse and leave the supreme authority to say ~~yes~~ aye or no to it. How strong would ~~[illegible]~~ present concession make our appeal to our northern brethren on this new issue unavoidable & final.

Sect. 3d It inserts upon and requires the absolute retrocession of all that lies in old Louisiana as ceded by Jeffersons Treaty of 1803. to the U.S. - as to the residue Mexico may treat with us if she will and the power is expressly agreed for in the Compact to prevent future agitation of the point whether the General Government can lawfully cede away our National Domain.

Sect. 4 - These details are left out of this bill to be inserted in the Compact for the sake of simplicity & simplicity in the act and on account of the difficulty, not to say impossibility of settling such things by our offer so as to avoid trifling differences of opinion - chiefly however to disconnect such issues from the main one of Texas or no Texas.

Sec. 5 If Texas is ceded by Treaty Mr Polk need not have a (dictitious) extra session of Congress but consume the Senate alone and if they ratify he may proceed to execute the laws as passed before hand. If the Treaty

it rejected its friends may say they are then forced to try an act of Congress to admit Texas as a State and there may be proper steps taken before hand for the application by Texas to be admitted as a State upon such a Constitution as she may form it before hand to be submitted to Congress. — to admit as a state, nothing is admitting but a bare application to Congress — and there is no doubt we should be congratulated pretty

See 7th

It is assigned to show on the face of the act that there is nothing antagonistical in it toward other schemes.

But even at this Session Bills may be passed to annex as a State or as a Territory and put to vote and this rejection (which is a certain result of our resolutions) will not in such a case do hurt to the main cause — nor will it (as I fear it might otherwise do) distract, excite divide and destroy the Democratic party and leave our excellent friend Mr. Polk to go into office without a party to support his administration.

I believe a majority of the Senate are here at this Session in favor of Annexation — some think that it can not be done without a Treaty — some

some that it may be done by Treaty ~~only~~ or by by act of Congress. others agree that by Treaty Texas must be admitted if admitted as a Territory in whole or in part but as a State it may be admitted by act of Congress.

All these might consistently vote for this Bill and leave Mr Polk and his administration to determine for themselves, the other questions decided by the Congress that comes into power with him.

Such as wish to press their more for a higher position may advance (after ~~this~~ this act is passed) without peril and no doubt they will be cheered and supported by Democrats in Congress as far as their conscience will permit.

Why should a man who really desires success to Mr. Polks administration push on a Bill to be defeated before he has adopted a safe position behind him?

These notes are hastily written to give a ~~clu~~ clue to the meaning & motives of this Bill.

America is not to be consulted about

promise and I am very happy to say I think Col Benton will have any objections to this Bill on that score and give it his hearty support

Yours truly

This bill does not provide all I could wish to see done, But if we do so much we shall do well. Archer, Mangum. Rives, Henderson ~~[illegible]~~ (~~[illegible]~~), might be persuaded to vote for a measure of this ~~kind~~ sort if the Democrats unite upon it. If the measures proposed were half as good as the motives which have ~~stimulated~~ me to bring it forward they will do well at least ~~[illegible]~~ I shall be able to ~~say~~ "I have done what I could" and leave the ~~[illegible]~~

Farewell

Wm H Wright

Gen:

Andrew Jackson

Hugh L. White

Ezekiel Jennings

My Dear Sir.

Jan 2nd 1844

Referring to our friendly conversation yesterday, you would greatly oblige me by procuring, if in your power, from Genl. Jackson a copy of Mr. Monroe's letter to him of date the 24th day of January 1821. Copies also of two other letters of date the 23d of May 1820. & 15th Sept. 1819. would be acceptable if conveniently within his reach. -

I stated to you yesterday My Dear Sir altho' concisely the reason which had induced me reluctantly to allude to the Treaty of 1819. & the recent discussions respecting it. Upon great reflection the manner in which I did so, appeared to be the most proper for many reasons. I desired particularly to take no part in the matter personally & even to avoid the appearance of so doing. To say something was indispensable. The obligations of moral justice & honor to Mr. Adams, called for the admission that Mr. Monroe was the author of the Treaty, & alone responsible for its provisions. - From me it seemed eminently due to his memory & to the many obligations involved, that in so stating I should not fail to ~~state~~ that he had availed himself of all accessible sources of light & information, & had also consulted the most illustrious men of our country then living - he referring specially to the names of Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison & Genl. Jackson, I can state with sincerity that I merighed the highest sentiments of respect for all, highly interested as I claim to be with the great body of my countrymen with a grateful sense of their eminent services & great devotion to the public interests -

Should you communicate with Genl. Jackson, as you proposed you will confer a personal favor on me, in presenting my respectful compliments to him & the expression of my wishes that the evening of his long & eventful life may be tranquil & happy - Should he desire any paper or information in my possession, it would afford me great pleasure to furnish it -

It may be due to this occasion for me frankly to declare that no man estimates more highly a just vindication of the very friendly relations that ever existed between the Genl. & Mr. Monroe, with my firm conviction that there is no public act in which they participated which does not furnish ample sources to sustain the fair fame of both & to assure to each the lasting gratitude of future generations -

With great respect &c &c

Yrs.

Hamilton Fish

Washington Jan 4. 1844 -

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Major William B. Lewis.

War Department.

Present

Washington August 3 1845

My dear General:

~~After~~ The congratulations of the
again, I must again congratulate you on the good
fortune which matters at home have usually,
of late, been attending with your friends throughout the
Union — they feel that there never was a time
in which the least influence of your efforts was
more likely to
the public mind, as
a greater principle or the
produce good results, than at the present time —
great responsibility rests upon those who have
first to think that we should have some act
passed, providing for the administration of
Texas at the ensuing session of Congress.

I have the consummate
pleasure of presenting my
Mr Calhoun in
Public
in the same flood
treaty to
the same
nomination
Secretary
of State
before
expected it became
known it, who had
he had completed it with an argument of
an affirmative fact in that which has
it altogether in the principle of popular sovereign-

=Dong & perpetuating slavery has done all that
he could to defeat the measure again at
this session, that he did at the last = his
proposition will be regarded in both branches
of Congress. ~~in both branches~~ and there will
certainly militate against its final passage
in any shape — The fact that a man of
so much experience as Mr Calhoun should
have brought this matter forward in a
form which he knew would defeat it — operating
with it ~~[illegible]~~ as a special feature the
obnoxious ~~[illegible]~~ design which would put all
the northern Democrats we stand to support
it on the ground of their enemies, proves
that he wished to make it a sectional
a Northern question in which he might
agitate like a firebrand, & thus
altogether for his own property, though
the means of sectional suspicion — not =
withstanding ~~[illegible]~~ his ~~[illegible]~~ Mr Calhoun
has thus brought all the force of
personal odium he attached to it as it neither
as having once plotted against the union &
twice it and thrice against the Democratic party
would have defeated it)

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the measure I am anxious will succeed whenever it is thoroughly rid of them — with the view to bringing definitively the question of bringing Texas under our jurisdiction — I have urged in your suggestion instead of Taylor's & Walker's — and I find the preposition takes well with numerous & great influence in both Houses — you will have seen in the Globe the speech in which I presented it. Benton objected to the idea — the moment I read the passage in your letter which broached it — you know I not in one of your letters to me during the last Session, but I was so ill that I could not, if the time had suited, use it advantageously — I send your letter of this session broaching it again to Mr. Owen Barron, but have not yet had an reply — I enclose to you a Bill introduced by Mr. Henry in Texas under the my request, to bring in Texas under the provisions of 1803 and to draw to it the act 1807 extension to the territory of the United States

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and the Mississippi compromise in case the third
Bill which I suggested a few days ago cannot
come. If Mr. Hastings would bill could be
passed it would certainly remove repeat to
us during this year, if the opinion to it —
they would accomplish all we desire but
not so directly and unconditionally as some
wish — But is it certainly effects the great
object, while it saves some of our tender=
footed friends. I think it would be wisdom
to repeat at this session of nothing better
can be done. I wish you would
peruse it carefully & give me your
opinion of it. It would be well, too, if
you would forward it to the president
elect and for an opinion but reflection —
It is drawn up by one of his best
friends who feels a deeper solicitude
than any man on any subject in my
opinion, for his present honor & the
glory of his administration —
Major Lewis shewed me a letter
on which you request some inquiries to be

1845

made about the propriety of the President & Cabinet for the new administration — I shall frame all being as far as I am able to prevent any jeff of it. I decline any use on occasion that Mr Polk should have a Cabinet entirely of new men — by this I mean only an exclusion of the present Cabinet but of every former Cabinet — & this I assure you is the opinion of your whole party here, so far as they intimately with leading men, has enabled me to assert their opinion — both Mr Calhoun's clique and Mr Tyler's notion were I have very little communication — but of course they are left for the old corps — or as it might be properly written — the corpse — for certainly if there ever was a dead or non politically, John Tyler is not only so but literally as he has been such a corrupt there never has been — but merely for barter of offices & patronage —

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fortunate ~~[illegible]~~ these unhappy disturbances has been caused by the Instability
that neither convicts nor Tigers — If it could
be proved that he was cognizant of the Order
age which has been transacted under his
authority he would be impeached justly
disgraced — The plea of ignorance could be
his only defence, but that would not
turn aside suspicion from one who has
employed under his very nose so many
vile ruffians —

If Colo Pottle would satisfy
the Country, he might be chosen for his
Council bias, men who have not
been tainted by the Tiger opposition —
I have a high opinion of Messrs Jas
a good and honorable man — If Wilkins
a kind hearted man — but neither of
them, if they could be retained without
offence to the rest, have the influence
of energy indispensable in a Despot
ment — By giving them an Emigration
mission both I think might be satis
fied — As for Mr Cathcart I am per =

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=pended that he will make war against her
Polk this family before the end of the Adams
=ministration whether he be retained or out —
the results unattainable ambition, if he had
the presidency, would never be gratified
unless the whole power of the first office
Devoted — May Mr. Polk would
not endure and he would part as he did
with you & give the country a good President
Seizing a crisis to do the most business
a man can do more change the aspect
=pection of an intriguing brain, than
he can the color of his eyes — perhaps
have tried a democratic Whig to succeed
with Van Buren allying the junior
power he felt out because in a few
months he felt obliged — He joined Mr. Adams
noted to go before — He joined with ticket on pledges
of them on his principle to go on the
[illegible] to forbid — remaining to go because
same time and abandoning you in succession
you did not give way to him — He pledged
to the end of the first term — He [illegible] down
the same ground to the 6 [illegible]

on Cities Platt. The fact is he has ruined every cause
with which he connected himself — He is only this
character when he is for us — we are only so
long as he is against us — Bible is a perfect
question of his — by for you & from against the
North, as utterly unconstitutional — when he turned
against you, he undermined the North & Clay —
Mr Harrison — and lastly Van Buren — now he is
identified with Calhoun — friendship has taken
merely the same round — has no perpetuating
& has not only the Tyler Tract but that
of the Hards in Democratic Whigs which is enough
on cap as Dem & Democratic — Thoroughly
We have honest Corporals — Thoroughly
Democratic men of the purest principle have
& popular characters are in the country
who would be the efficient Cabinet men —
We have Clay — Preston — Morehead — in the South
Clay — Preston — Berrien — in New York —
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Ohio
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Indiana
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Illinois
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Missouri
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Kentucky
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Tennessee
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Mississippi
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Alabama
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Georgia
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Florida
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Louisiana
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Arkansas
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Michigan
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Wisconsin
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Iowa
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Texas
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in California
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Oregon
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Utah
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in New Mexico
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Nebraska
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Kansas
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Minnesota
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Washington
Clay — Preston — Morehead — Berrien — in Oregon

Purdy T. January 3d. 1845

To

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hon.d Sir,

I have written to the President Elect asking him for some appointment in his gift, I stated to him that I was poor and out of business &c and have referred him to you and General Robt. Armstrong for information respecting my qualification for business Honesty &c. and to you in particular for my claims on Government if I have any you know my Rank as an Officer in the United States service my standing & deportment while in service.

I was under your command during my perigrinations in the Creek Nation, (Viz to the Horse Shoe & down to Fort Jackson) but not this only but your knowledge of me before and since that time is enough for you to say whether I am worthy of an appointment from Government or not. and I am willing to risk my fate in the hands of those such men

When I was at your house in Nov.r 1843 you said Whiggery would come down. it is down now.

I think you will not doubt me. when I assure you that I have, still do, & expect forever to regard you in the highest

I have the honor to be with the highest Considerations. Your Most obt. humble Servt.

Ben Wright

24987

24988

Lundys
Lane

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Davidson County
Tennessee

PAID
5 1/2
Cts

Mount Sterling Jan 3d 1845

Genl Andrew Jackson

Sir,

Although I am aware that from your advanced age and consequent weakness, it must be much trouble if not a serious task to you to pen a communication, — yet from the admiration which I entertain ~~from~~ for you and from the consideration that you cannot, in the ordinary course of Nature, long survive, I am constrained to request you to write me a letter in order that I may obtain and preserve your autograph. If you should be so obliging as to comply with my request — and if it should not be, in too great a degree, adding mental toil to corporeal labor; I would ask you to choose as a subject the annexation of Texas and to write upon the injuries and benefits which would most probably accrue to us as a Nation from the consummation of that measure. But upon any subject, Sir; a letter from you will afford me exceeding gratification and will be treasured up by me as a memorial of one of "America's most distinguished Sons."

I congratulate you, Sir; upon the signal success which has lately attended the Democratic party in these United States — a victory (in my opinion) as honorable and beneficial to America as was the glorious result of the Salmons Contest on "Chalmette's sanguined plains". It is your peculiar fortune to be respected, beloved and all most adored by the

24989

American People even now when you are old and decrepid—, even now when the native brilliancy and ardor of your intellect must be in some degree dimmed by the ravages of that "all conquering destroyer"— Time— I say, even now, there is no name inscribed upon America's bright Escutcheon of Glory so vividly associated with ennobling reminiscences and so eminently calculated to arouse all the nobler passions in the breasts of your admiring Countrymen as that of "Andrew Jackson". When in the Course of Nature your noble spirit shall have burst from the ~~been~~ frail tenement of clay which now imprisons it; and with extended wings shall have sought its native skies; the splendor of your achievements both in the Cabinet and field will loom with imperishable glory over your smouldering ashes and shed a splendor around your name which Time nor the slimy tongue of Detraction Can diminish. But sir: You may suppose that I am disposed to flatter you or to pay you that servile ~~flattery~~ adulation which too often Characterizes the intercourse of the ~~low~~ obscure with the great. Far from it. I know that one Could in no other way so debase himself in your estimation as by meanly crouching and flattering for the purpose of gaining an end. Like you I despise the one that would stoop to such dishonor.

But sorry shoud I be that the fear of the imputation "of flattering" from any source should deter me from awarding a just encomium to the Wise and the Brave. I am but a youth of

Seventeen and I trust that the imperfections of this letter will be excused — or if I have ~~to~~ trespassed too long upon your patience I hope you will pardon me and I shall bring this letter to a close by ~~my~~ remaining my respectful & subscribing myself

Your Friend & Obd.t Servt

William Wallace

General Andrew Jackson.

24990

Mount Sterling Ky
4 Jan

Free

Gen Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
(near Nashville)
Tenn

Mail

Washington Dec. 4. 1845

My dear General

Since I wrote you yesterday Mr Lewis tells me that he has got copies of some letters of yours to Mr Fremont in the Mississippi & Fremont's Narrative (which contains a favorable opinion about the Commissions in the West) sent by the Florida Treaty in any opinion formed in the completion of his Journal & articles of Government in the Natural Intelligencer or a few days. These letters will be sent for publication - especially if we could get copies of Fremont's letters to you & which you have replies - I write this that you may be desirous that you would look

24991

fact, to your correspondence of the 8th
given in Governor's letter to Lewis. He said
he copies of them that I may be pre-
-pared to meet the big Speaker constitu-
-tions which I have always in stock
To respond to Porter to find out
before some of the Occupiers there
are to speak being opposed to vote
themselves in a debate before
Congress on the subject.
The Texas question is under
debate you see - my impression from
the conversations I have had with some
the leaders to Congress, is that they
will adhere to the Governors proposition
broached in the Proclamation letter
to Texas. We are firmly in the south
they are fail - and that they
(the Californians) are all against

the act of it contains no saving clause
for our northern friends — they
will find it to their interest to
~~[illegible]~~ stand back and see how
the matter will turn out before
we will the body of our against the
~~[illegible]~~ Bill before Congress, which
will answer all the difficulty
of the business question — this
is as I told you from the beginning
was to start a matter for agi-
tation in the South —

The journals also bet with
the "Clay" would be elected
President over the "Polk" opposition to
give up the slavery question in the hope that
the latter may be shelved off — He
should be cautious for I believe and
be surprised if they should have
an opportunity to start this. I see
the in Illinois they have lost —

24992

J. C. Blair

Rev. Andrew Jackson

care

Mayhew

3 Temple

J. P. Blair

Hermitage
January 4th 1845 –

My dear Mr Blair,

My steady friend Genl R. Armstrong, has just sent me the National Intelligencer of the 24th Decr containing the publication over the letter, G. Governor Shaw addressed him a little nothing for the copy of my letter & that of Mr. Munroes to which it was an answer – If my memory does not prove treacherous that letter bears date at Pensacola in 1821 – at a time when Mr Munroe was very sore under the lash of Clay & others for the affair of 1819, and when it was not known that better terms of boundary could have been obtained. The letters are left open for your perusal, to know their contents to seal & forward –

I have just rec.d yrs of 22.d christmas day, with the Books for the children will write you soon – I am now exausted

God bless you & yours

Andrew Jackson –

24993

Free

Andrew Jackson

U.S. JAN 8

To

Francis P. Blair Esqr

Washington

D. Columbia

January 4th 1845

Washington 4th Jany 1845

My dear Genl,

The enclosed slip, as you will perceive, is from the National Intelligencer, and was written by the Gentleman, the Senior Editor of the late President Monroe. Notwithstanding how far the "written approbation, as to boundaries &c," spoken of by Mr Gouverneur, might commit you I called to see him soon after its appearance to satisfy myself upon that subject, but he was not at home, having left the city on a visit to his farm in Virg.a the late residence of Mr Monroe. He has, however, returned and yesterday, as well as the day previous, I had a conversation with him in relation to the matter. On these occasions I understood from him that the written approval of which he speaks, in his communication to the Intelligencer, is to be found in a correspondence between you and Mr Monroe — in a correspondence, as will be seen by reference to his letter to you, beginning in the year 1819 and also between Mr Monroe and Genl Jackson, in the year of 1821, all of which was long after the ending in Jany 1821, all of which was long after the Florida Treaty was made and ratified.

I remarked to Mr Gouverneur, in the course of our conversation, that I should like to see your letters to Mr Monroe, if he had no objection; but he declined

24994

showing them, upon the ground, as I understand him to say, that he had refused permission to Mr Adams to see them who, probably, had heard Mr Monroe speak of them when a member of his Cabinet. He offers, however, to furnish you with copies, as you will perceive in his letter to me. Now, my dear General, as it is important that your friends here should know the contents of those letters as soon as possible, you had better write to me, immediately on the receipt of this, to call on Mr Government, not only for copies of the letters referred to in his to me, but for all others, if any there be, having reference to that Treaty, to be placed in my hands for you. And I would suggest that your letter be sent on to me as I could show to him. Should you desire to write, at the same time, about other matters, of a confidential nature, you had better do it on a separate sheet of paper.

In justice to Mr Government I must say that I believe he is entirely sincere in his expressions of friendship for you. Besides what he says in his letters to me, he has even, in his conversations, spoken of you in terms of great kindness. I have no doubt that he has been greatly importuned by Mr Adams and his friends for copies of your letters to Mr Monroe as no doubt they were apprised of the existence of that

correspondence, as stated above. Indeed it is not at all improbable but that Mr Adams may have seen and read your letter at the time. I will state further that in my opinion if the Government has implicated, in relation to this matter, it is in your favor. I have good reason for believing it. I stand between you, therefore, to express yourself kindly about him in your letter to me. This can do no harm, and in the end may be of service, as it might induce him to be more carefully over the Manuscript papers and furnish you with other copies of letters, important to you, if any other than the Mormon letters, he has. With regard to the copies of the Mormon letters, he assures, I am sure you can safely confide in him, if you have to employ him. It turned on them, and I have to spare him. It is possible you may have kept copies of your letters to the Mormons, but I fear I think, were it you did, that we ought by all means to have copies of them in the hands of the Government as they may differ some what from the original drafts of your letters which you now usually use the practice of keeping.

I too, remarking in my conversation with the Governor to ask him if he had found any thing in your handwriting among Mr Mormon papers, which would authorize the belief that you

24995

had never been furnished with a copy of the Treaty, before it had received the signatures of the parties, with the view of obtaining your opinions of its boundary and other provisions, and received for answer that he had not. Insinuations to the belief that Mr Monroe, in his correspondence with you, undertook to share that or another terms could be had, and that you expressed your dissatisfaction with his explanations. This, I understand, was the course with Mr Jefferson who was opposed to the Treaty. Indeed Mr Gouverneur told me that had the Treaty fixed our Western limit at the Rio Grande, or to any point east of the Sabine, the Senate would not have confirmed it, as he, Mr Monroe, was given distinctly to understand. That is, the Senators from the Non Slave holding States, would not consent that Florida should be added to the Southern States, unless Texas was given up to Spain, in exchange for it. He added, unfortunately, this Treaty was negotiated at the very time of the Missouri difficulty and troubles. A full explanation of all this, I have no doubt, Mr Monroe enters into in his correspondence with the Spanish, as you will find on referring to it.

I take the liberty of troubling you with an confidential letter to me, by the hand of Colonel Lane, to my good friend Mr Forney, Chairman &c, and he is decidedly of the opinion that Mr Buchanan cannot, in equity to himself, as the new administration, remain in the Cabinet. He thinks for him to do so would bring down upon Buchanan, the most opprobrious consequences. Mr Buchanan I agree with him in this, upto I should say much, if he believes, in relation to other gentlemen of the present Cabinet, are entitled to the same confidence. He thinks, & supposes a vacancy, that Cass Pollock might be retained, in their present places, Messrs Wilkins, Thomson and Metcalfe. I do not know how the gentlemen would relish of Mr Bates cabinet, without giving offence to the other half. Perhaps to do this Harrison would have to resign & make them and keep their friends his simple clerks &c. I state all this to the President that it may serve his purpose if he chooses to have an entire change of Cabinet just prior the recess; and in addressing this I am actuated by no unkind feeling to any of the present Cabinet, for they gentlemen of white I have the kindest personal

24996

feelings. I have long and commended with
Judge Mason upon this subject, and
I was happy to find that he would entertain
an altogether the same view of Col Pickett's
situation to the organization of his Cat=
inet. The nomination was, of course, inten=
tioned by himself, but it was a subject of
two months deliberation for me to decide;
but I came to think that no distinction
could well be made, with regard to those
friends of the present Cabinet. I told him
that if Col Polk might find it his pro=
pleasant duty to do, in relation to this matter,
he might assure that there was no one
for whom he had kinder feelings than
himself, and if that be avoided under the
earliest opportunity of a summary or gentlemanly mistake
of misconstruing it.

Mr Jenny also agreed with me that if Mr
Calhoun resume the State Dept that Mr
Stevenson would be the best selection
that could be made under all the cir=
cumstances, to succeed him. One further reflection
I am confirmed in the opinion that the
other person spoken of in my last letter,
would be excellent appointments. I do not
believe any person in Penn.a would be more
acceptable to the democracy in that state

than John R Kane. In point he is looked upon, now, as being pretty much at the head of the party. Besides he is not only a man of divided talents and of great business habits, but he is a perfect gentleman in manners and feelings - But you know Mr Kane as well as I do, and it is unnecessary, therefore, for me to say any thing about his merits and qualifications to you. I think tho' if he was brought in, that it would be advisable to offer him the Dept of War; but of this, it would be more becoming in me, perhaps, to offer no opinion.

I am, my dear Genl, in great haste, very truly and sincerely your friend

W M Davis

To/
Genl A. Jackson
Hermitage.

P.S. Herewith I send you printed document No 277, containing the whole of the Erving correspondence with the State Dept, when Minister to Spain. —

24997

A Copy -

Hermitage
January 4th 1845.

Mr Governor,
Somerland to
Ex President
James Munroe deceased,

Sir, A friend of mine in Nashville Tennessee, has placed in my hands the National Intelligencer of the 24th of December last, containing a publication over the letter, &c. In speaking of the treaty of 1819 with Spain it contains the following. "Its provisions were the "subject of friendly consultation with "Jefferson & Madison, names identified "with no concession unworthy of their country "and the policy dictated, especially as to "boundary, was the written opinion "of Jackson &c." I have no doubt but you are the author, and therefore I address you, & request that you will give to my friend B. F. Butler Esqr who will hand you this, a full copy of my letter from which you have made the above extract together with the copy of Mr. Munroe's letter to me which it was an answer to. The propriety of this request I trust you will see, & when it is made known to you that when my House was burned several of Mr. Munroes private letters to me and my answers were lost, I regret that in your publication you did not give the date of my letter from which you will discover the propriety of my request. Let Mr. Butler compare the copies with the originals & endorse the copy very respectfully your obt. Servant. Andrew Jackson

A. Copy - A. J —

24998

A copy of a letter to Mr. Governeur, sometime Lord ~~to the~~ President James Monroe, dated the 4th of January 1845 – & inclosed to my friend B. F. Butler Esqr. N. York, to deliver, & obtain the copies of the letters referred to – To inclose one copy to B. B. Blair Esqr. Washington & another copy to me to file at home & have before me should it be necessary to come before the public – A. J. –

This to be carefully kept A. J. –

Copy – to Mr. Governeur – son in law to Mr. Monroe & substance to B. F. Butler Esqr to whom My letter to Governeur is inclosed to be by him presented & copies of the letters requested obtained to be carefully kept – A. J.

On his arrival at
Col Polk's
Coon Hunt
1845

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage, near
Nashville,
Tennessee

Jan 5

1845

Baltimore Jan.y 15th 1845.

Dear Sir,

I hope you will pardon the liberty I take in asking your influence in behalf of my Son Chauncey McKeever, who is desirous to obtain a Cadet's appointment at W. Point. his Father's absence in the E. Indies obliges me to be his representative in this matter, and throw me entirely on the kindness of friends to aid me in obtaining it. The long friendship and sincere attachment always expressed for you by Capt. McKeever, has emboldened me to write and ask this favor. as it has been suggested that a few lines from you might have great influence with Mr. Polk, who I understand will have the power of nominating ten Cadets for next June.

Wishing you renewed health

I am most respectfully
Yours
M. F. McKeever.

To
Genl. Andrew Jackson.

25000

25001

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

Chicot county, Arkansas. Jany 6th 1845.

Dear Sir,

After congratulating you on living to see the principles triumphant for which you have so long and so eminently contended, manifested in the recent election of your devoted personal and political friend, and expressing my hope that you will live to see in his administration, those principles permanently established; allow me to solicit your influence in procuring for me at his hands an office or employment that will give me support in old age. When I became acquainted with you near thirty two years ago, my circumstances were reasonably affluent, Well directed labour during most of the intervening time had added reasonably to my resources, at the age of fifty five I saw my children well educated, and as I considered with ample means, mostly of my procuring to enter the career of life.

But in an ill fated moment I reposed unlimited confidence and power in a partner in business, who by the grossest abuse of the trust reposed, has reduced me to absolute destitution.

Great as is the reverse, there is consolation in the reflection, that it might have been worse, it leaves me unimpaired reputation in the estimation of my acquaintance, with unbroken spirits and physical power to toil, away then with unmanly moping despondency.

In my application to the president elect for an appointment, I have said to him that I considered myself tolerably qualified to discharge the duties of Commissioner of the Gen.l Land office, or Auditor, or assistant post master, Consul at Havanna or Charge de affairs, and have said to him that you would probably attest to the fidelity with which I would endeavor to discharge a trust reposed.

25002

To you it is unnecessary to say a word as to my course, throughout a twenty years fierce political contest; ample reward is found in the triumph of the principles that I supported with my greatest energies.

If in your estimation the public interest would not be injured by giving to me an employment with moderate emolument, your influence and recommendation would be most gratefully rec.d if it does not tax your delicate health too heavily. Accept my earnest desire that the evening of your time may be as tranquil & happy as your life has been virtuous and useful to your Country.

With the highest respect

Your Obd.t Sv.t

Ben Tayloe

E 0051

Begin Stay
of Ar
Wars office

Referred to Col Polk
Pass at Chat

Wm. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee

Washington 6th Jany 1845

My dear Sent,

I wrote you, day before yesterday, a long letter upon the subject of Texas and the Florida Treaty, and enclosed you a letter from Mr Gallatin to me, and a communication from the same Gentleman, to the National Intelligencer. In ~~that letter~~ I requested you to send me copies of those letters from Mr Monroe, which I supposed to be upon the same subject, and you answered if you had kept copies of them. At that time it did not occur to me that Mr Randall might have them, among the papers he brought with him some four or five years ago, from the Hermitage. So, yesterday morning, I ~~went~~ called at his house to see him, and ascertain whether he had them. On opening the trunk, in which he keeps your papers, we soon discovered in overhauling them, several letters from Mr Monroe to you and your answers, dated in 1818, 1819, and 1821. Having no doubt but that some of them refered to the Florida Treaty and Texas, I requested him to examine the correspondence carefully and let me know the result this morning.

25004

I accordingly called after breakfast, and was informed by him that he had received a letter from Mr Monroe, dated 23d May 1820, and your answer, dated 20th June 1820, both of which he handed to me. This must be Mr Monroe's letter and your answer to which Mr Jacob Madison his communication to the "National Intelligencer", but supposing it possible that there might be other letters ~~[illegible]~~ referring to the same subject, I urged Mr Randall to continue the examination until he had got through the whole correspondence for the years 1819. 1820, & ~~[illegible]~~. He informed me, this morning, that he had written to you and sent you extracts from Mr Monroe's letter and your reply of the most material parts. After reading the letters myself I took them over to Mr Blair who has also read them, and I assure you, my dear Sir, that it is decidedly the opinion of both of us that there is nothing in your letters that can do you the least injury - far from that, we both believe the publication of the letters Mr Monroe as well as yours, would redound equally to your credit. There is nothing, properly explained, at all in=

consistent with your authorised letters
and opinions. This the Globe will be
able to do, most conclusively, whenever
it shall be necessary and proper.

If Mr Rundall shall, in his examination,
find any other letters of yours upon this
subject, which I do not anticipate, I will
write upon it again, and will send you
certified copies of all which I have from
Colonel Thorn. But still I want you
to authorize me to call on Mr Rundall
for copies of the letters in his possession, as
I want to compare them with those we
have - and also for the purpose of ascer=
taining whether he has any other than
those we are in the possession of. I shall
not let him know I have any of your
letters here, or Mr Thomas, write them
again from you. Before I conclude
what I have to say upon this subject,
I hope you will not be offended, my dear Sir,
that Mr Blair and myself wished to be
sure to be that your character and
fame should receive no injury from
the hands of persons engaged in relation
to this matter, or any other, to prevent it
we have the power to prevent it

by prostituting their respectable pro=
fits.

Mr Blair told me, this morning,
that he had discovered a most infa=
mous scheme to destroy him in the es=
timation of his party, and to put
down the Globe, which he meant,
at a proper time, to expose to the
whole American people. The proof,
he says, of this vile and corrupt project,
to wear his own words, is full, ample,
and complete, and in his possession &
has been for some time. Finding that
this scheme have failed, the Globe
being at this moment in a more prosper=
ous condition than at any former period
of its existence, it has now been proposed
to him to go abroad on a foreign mis=
sion, that some other person may take
his interest in the Globe, and be associated with
Mr Rives *. This he treats with scorn,
and says he will stand or fall with
the Globe. Whether he is to be the
organ of the new Administration he
knows not, but he states, at any rate,
he is determined to devote his best efforts
and energies to its support, if he should be

* This proposition was made thro' Mr Rives

New Orleans 7th January 1845

This Letter, my dear Sir, will be handed you in person, by my friend William Nicholls Esquire, who goes to Tennessee for the purpose of attending to the adjustment and settlement of a claim, as one of the Heirs of the Estate of the late Gov.r Blount;

It is possible, that Mr Nicholls may stand in need of your friendly advice, on the final settlement of this claim, if so, permit me to solicit your interposition on his behalf, he claims nothing, but what is right, founded on equity and justness, at the same time, I take great pleasure in introducing Mr Nicholls to your friendly attention and notice; he may probably remain in Tennessee for a month or six weeks, and proposes to visit Washington before his return to Louisiana any service you may render him will be most thankfully acknowledged

and believe me to be, most truly and sincerely your friend

Martin Gordon, Senr

To
Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage, near
Nashville,

25006

25007

To

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage, near

Mr Nicholls, Nashville

Nashville Jany 7th 1845

Dear Sir

I take pleasure in Introducing the bearer of this Mr. Christopher Garvey of St Louis a good Democrat & a Native of the Much abused Emerald Isle as you will readily learn from his dialect, Mr Garvey has been a consistent & active democrat for Seventeen years & is a Gentleman of high Standing

We have Nothing in Politics except what you see in the Papers of the day

Most Truly
W.K. Stevenson

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

25008

25009

Genl Andrew. Jackson

politeness of Mr Garvey } Hermitage

General Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee.

25010

Commission
Inter
Office
8 Dec
1828
Recd
Jany
No

New York January 8. 1845

Gen Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

Although an entire stranger to you - you will excuse me for addressing you when I state to you my purpose - which is to obtain your Autograph -

I have contemplated for two years past in asking the favour, and by complying with my request I shall consider myself more than honoured -

I regret exceedingly to hear through the public journals of your ill health - If it is the will of an overruling Providence may you be spared to live, to see the administration of our worthy President elect. James K Polk carried out

If you will comply with my request you will confer a great favour on one who is your friend, and fellow labourer in the cause of Democratic Principles. Texas & Oregon -

Your Obt Servt

Emmet Moore

243. Broad Way

New York

P.S.

By desire of De Witt Clinton Esq - Son of Mr Jas G Clinton he requests the same favour - which please direct to the same place

25011

25012

For
antiquity

Rt. Hon

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Nash. Ville
Tenn

Marianna Jany. 8. 1845

My dear Genl.

Long may your lives, to be greeted by your friends and your country upon each successive return of the Anniversary of the Glorious 8 of January 1815.

Your lock of Hair was rec'd. last March and shall be medaillized as a precious relique, together with the letter which contains it, to be transmitted as an inheritance to my eldest son. a portion of the lock shall dignify my Daughter's mourning.

Intend to write you a long letter on the glorious democratic triumph of 1844.

Though my choice was Van Buren, one of the ablest, most consistent and most persecuted of our Statesmen, yet I'm content: gratitude to the individual is merged in the triumph of the true principles of Freedom, which might have been defeated by the Adversary had he been their chosen representative Candidate.

But enough: I neither seek nor desire of office: but the success of Liberty & Equality

Truly Your devoted Friend
A. L. Woodward

25013

P.S. Your Letter on Texas of Septr last, is the best legacy you can leave to your Country

Adieu for the present, Venerable Patriot; I hope I shan be able to visit West Tennessee to see you. I have finished my pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, and to Monticello, I now wish to see the Hermitage & witness the fire of that age, which irradiates the field of New Orleans. Still lightens its thunder.

A. S. N

410528

FREE.

Genl. Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

North Richmond, O. Jan. 8th. 1865.

Dear General,

On this day, celebrated for the greatest military achievement recorded in our Country's history, I avail myself of the liberty of addressing you, who on that occasion led to victory and to glory.

I take pleasure in congratulating you on the recent glorious victory of the invincible Democracy of our Union. I hail it as an unanswerable proof of their attachment to the noble principles of Freedom advocated by the fathers of our republic.

It is with deep satisfaction that your friends contemplate the goodness of our Heavenly Father in prolonging your life, to witness once more the triumphs of those principles which you have laboured incessantly to enforce and strengthen.

As a token of my high admiration for character, and the services rendered your Country, I have called one of my sons by your name. And I have to request that you will answer this

25015

in your own hand, however, briefly, that I may preserve your letter in my family.

Accept my sincere wishes for your welfare, and believe me

Your obedt.

John Bell

Gen.l Andrew Jackson

briefly,
in any

wishes
and

t.

Bell

25016

Mr. Gen. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

Free
Fredericksburg Va.
Jany 25

Andrew Jackson
Late President of the U.S.
Nashville!
Tenn.

New York Jan.y 9th 1845

Honored & venerated friend

A few weeks since I took the liberty to communicate to you my adverse circumstances, and solicit your influence in favour of my intended application to the President elect, for the situation of Public Appraiser of the Customs, in the Custom House Departement for this District

I regret to say, that I have since learnt through the Newspapers, that you was in feeble health, I sincerely hope that I have not been the means of contributing, in the least degree, to your Illness, far be it from me, knowingly, to molest or deprive you of one moment of peace & tranquility while permitted to sojourn here, however great the benefit might be to myself & family. I must therefore beg your pardon, if I have asked a favour which the state of your health would not allow you to do for any one.

I did more venture to ask another favour, which if practable I trust you will grant me, which is to enclose to me a line with your signature, and a sufficient number of those silvered hairs from your head to set in a breast pin, containing your minature likeness, to be held in carfull and lasting remembrance of one whose memory will not be less cherished & stamped in the hearts of his countrymen, for future generations, than that of our illustrious Washington

25017 Yesterday being the anniversary of your glorious victory

it was ushered in with the usual honors, and the day & evening passed with social meetings and rejoicing of the Democracy

Our Vice President Elect, G. M. Dallas, Hon C. J. Ingersoll, A. Smith, Genl. Lamar, Commodore Moore and Elliot, are here, and participate in the festivities of the day & evening. Genl Lamar, & Commodore Moore receive their friends today at the Governors rooms city Hall. Dallas & Ingersoll, at Old Tammany

Our military did not deem it prudent to turn out, the Sand & Spitth being a vile dirt in our streets, having been shamefully neglected by the party calling themselves Native Americans who are for the present, unfortunately, at the head of our city government.

With sentiments of profound respect, and a desire for the speedy recovery of your health & long continuance with your people. I subscribe myself

your sincere friend
and obedient servant
Thos. Holdredge

Genl. Andrew Jackson
President of the
United States

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Free —
Andrew Jackson

Jan. 14/45

FREE

Francis, P. Blair Esqr,
Washington
D. Columbia

NASHVILLE
JAN
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Tc

Texas —
Col. Benton —

25019

The Oak Lawn, 10th 1844

Hon: J. Q. Adams

I desire very much to obtain your autograph, and an acknowledgement of the receipt of this letter, effecting that object. I shall feel truly obliged to you for. —

Of the thousands who called upon you while President of the U. S. you can comparatively remember few; I then as not ask your autograph as an acquaintance (tho. I saw you in company with Judge W. Smith of S. C.) but as one who venerates your great name, and as one who struggled for you, in past years; —

In 1828 you had the kindness to send me, a then school boy, a lock of your hair by Mr. M. Hilliard, which I have carefully preserved, that and your signature (if you will) I hold for my boy, now four years old, fondly hoping that they may operate as incentives in the pursuit of that glory and renown, which is yours alone.

As a lover of liberty I thank you, through your influence for again delivering my country from the hands of the Federalists. —

I add mine to the prayers of Millions for your health and happiness. —

Robert C. Hilliard M. D. —

address, Oneonta + Bonds
Ala.

25020

25021

Arrivals & Roads (Paid) Oct (25)
Jany 10 1845

Genl. Andrew Jackson
The Hermitage
Near Tennessee

Senate Chamber January 13th 1845

Honored & Dear Sir

A letter was sent to you during your first term of service as President of the United States signed by all the democratic members of the Ohio Legislature requesting you to be a candidate for a second term

As this letter was written by me — my children are desirous of obtaining for preservation a copy of it & not having retained one, I am induced to ask the favor of you to cause a copy to be made out & sent to me if it can be done conveniently. not otherwise for I would not gratify them at an expense of labour & trouble to one so highly & justly esteemed by all & by none more than

Your humble servant

Genl A Jackson

Benj Tappan

Benjamin Tappan

25022

25023

Ann D. Jackson

Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville

J Morgan

25024

Tranquetta, near Georgetown
S.C. Jany 14/45

Dear General:

I have snatched up my pen to say a few words to you, to congratulate you, & our country, on the happy result of the Presidential election. — Our friend from Mississippi the Honorable Robt. J. Walker, was indefatigable in his exertions for the President elect, especially in Pennsylvania, Virginia, & New York. — I was in Pennsylvania, & Virginia during the campaign. —

I have long known Mr. Clay & mainly admired his character. — He possesses many of the qualities of a Man of Genius but more of those, which constitute a man of Wisdom. — He has derived little advantage from experience — for the impulses of feeling, not calm reflection rule

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville, Tn. —

(over)

25025.

his actions. — There is a high moral tone of character, to be seen in public, & private life, which the Better of his Country so happily, & beautifully illustrated, and which my Dear General, I have so often admired in your own truly patriotic character — but none of these high qualities have I ever been able to discover in the Character of Mr. Clay. — My lamented brother, never thought highly of Mr. Clay — but as a man of high order of eloquence. — Mr. Clay is without a single exception the most imposing man I ever associated with, one whom greatness or opponent can venture to admire. — Col: Preston, being hard pressed by Mr. Clay, during the extra session, when the question, on the subject of the Unrestricted State Bank, was pending, the Col: Rising said to me, in his: "Col: Hayne, my friend Mr. Clay is a greater tyrant, than your friend, General Jackson". — I answered, "Yes — greater in a ten fold degree". — I think the whole Country, should be well satisfied, with the result of the Presidential election, as it now stands. —

The recent revolution in Mexico

Cavalli

25026

produce, I trust, a salutary result, in respect to the speedy annexation of Texas to the United States. — Should it prove true, and of which I do not entertain a doubt, that Santa Anna has been deposed, I am persuaded with a very small share of tact, & address, in Diplomacy, on the part of our resident Minister, Mexico will yield her consent to immediate annexation — and Texas be brought forthwith into the Union. —

I have to request, that you will do me the favor, to give me a letter of introduction, to the President, & his Lady — & to include Mrs Hayne in the introduction. If in your power, I ask it in your same kind country. — I wrote you a long letter the last Summer, from Washington, Georgia. —

With the sincere, & affectionate regards, of Mrs Hayne, for you, & all under your hospitable roof, & in which I ask to be included, I am, dear General, ever, & affectionately, your faithful friend.

A. P. Hayne

25026

Draft in favour
of Mr. Crockett the
President of the
insurance Co. 600
Do. in favour
of B. of L. — 25
Groceries — 175,53
1025,53

Amount of Sales, 1312,09
Bills paid &
Groceries — 1025,53
Proceeds — 286,56

$1312.09 —
Drafts & 1025.53
Groceries 286.56

Genuine Lecture
Thursday
Nov. 4 Hardshell
Sept. 1 Terrible
Mark.

Commenced Nov. 4th
Sept. 1st 1847

LXX.

Strictly Confidential.

HERMITAGE, January 10th 1845.

MY DEAR SIR: Your confidential letter of the 5th instant is rec'd, and as directed, read, sealed and forwarded yesterday by my boy to Nashville to be there mailed for Col Polk. If the [Washington] city post-office will meet your wants then I am gratified that you will remain in this country. I have the pledge of Col Polk that you shall be provided for, and that by a Foreign Mission; but am happy to know that the post-office (city) will meet yr views.

I say to you in confidence that Mr Calhoun will not make one of Col Polk's Cabinett; nor do. I believe he will retain one of the present Cabinett, altho he has the greatest friendship for Mason & Wilkins, but will have to part with them rather than make invidious distinctions. You will find him to act with energy; When he reaches Washington he will consult you on these matters.

How I rejoice to learn that the Supreme Court will decide in your favour. This [is] only justice to you and your honest endeavors to save the Government from *real plunder*. I can write no more.

Yrs truly

AMOS KENDALL, Esq. ANDREW JACKSON

LXIX.

HERMITAGE. Jan'ry 15th 1845

MY DEAR SIR: Your confidential letter of the 5th instant is received, and reaches me almost prostrate, so that I have scarcely strength to wield my pen.

I sincerely thank you for the date of Mr Munroe's letter to me on the subject of the Florida treaty—his pacific course towards Spain, and the extract of my reply. It proves one thing at least that Mr J. Q. Adams' diary is false, for if he had requested Mr A. in February 1819 to consult me on the subject of the treaty, Mr Monroe would not have wrote me on the subject in 1825. The truth is I never heard of the Treaty until whilst under negotiation, or until long after I left the city in March 1819. The first I heard of it as I positively believe, was from Mr Munroe, in the fall of 1819, as I was escorting him thro Indiana & to Lexington Ky., when he applied to me to accept the Government of Florida, which I positively refused, altho on a third application and on condition that as soon as the country was received & the Govt. organized, I should be permitted to resign my military & civil office. This was the way I got clear of my military office, as the rules & regulations of the War Dept. prevented an officer whilst under orders to resign, and from the close of the war until this arrangement I was kept constantly under orders. My answer was written before any information that a larger boundery than the Sabine could be obtained. Whilst Mr Munroe was under the abuse of Clay & others about this treaty, and the country in the hands of Spain no danger could be expected from that quarter, whilst I knew from the projected invasion of Britain, thro the Floridas as long as our Southern Coast was open to British influence over our Indians, &c. &c., we were vulnerable from that quarter. The Indians removed west Great Britain gains an ascendency in Texas, [&] the same danger arises, as I apprehend from Florida. The moment I got hold of Mr Erving's papers, and found that we could have got Texas as far as the Colorado, or Rio grand, I was truly astounded, and at once tried to obtain a retrocession & believed that Mr Munroe had been imposed upon by Mr Adams witholding Erving's Communication from him, &c. &c., Thus was my approval in 1820 drew from me by Mr Munroe's letter, which, if my recollection don't fail me, will be found the only approval I ever gave to that unfortunate & ill-advised treaty, under the circumstances it was entered into. At that time Devries had alarmed the Executive & the heads of Departments, until Mr Jefferson wrote Mr Munroe that all my acts in Florida were Justifiable on the broad basis of well acknowledged international law, and all he had to do to satisfy all Europe on this point was to address a circular to our Diplomatic Corps at all the Courts in Europe, that his commanding General had done no act but those well warranted by the laws of nations under the circumstances of the case. This was done; all clamour ceased; the Executive got calm, and hence his letter to me of the 23d of May, &c., this letter of Mr Jefferson's, Mr Munroe shew me in '23 when I went to Congress as Senator.

I have wrote Major Lewis to apply to Mr Governeur for copies of all Mr Munroes private letters to me & my answers, as it is pro[illegible]ble several of them got burnt with my House. I think the one you have is the only one that treats upon the subject of the Floridas and Texas.

My family all Join me in kind salutations to you & yr amiable family. Yr friend sincerely

ANDREW JACKSON.

P. S. I write from memory & only pretend to give the substance of Mr Jefferson's letter.

AMOS KENDALL, Esq.

Washington 15th Jany 1845

My dear Genl,

I have this moment been informed that great efforts are making here, by the friends of Mr Buchanan, to have him placed in the State Dept under the new Administration. To accomplish this Col Polk (who left this morning for Nashville) has been heard night and day, I understand. What impression has been made upon his mind, or what influence may have with the President elect, I know not, but I do think it would be an important and advantageous appointment, and contrary to your views in relation to the construction of the new Cabinet. No man is more intent upon making himself President than Mr Buchanan, and his appointment would of course give disgust particularly to the friends of all the other aspirants. It would be particularly obnoxious to the friends of the New President, as well as the Parties who hate him intensely. I think with you, most decidedly, that Col Polk, in organizing his Cabinet, should be clear of presidential aspirants. They will not only [illegible] involve him in much trouble, but will be looked to as the ruling stars of his Administration by their followers and adjutants,

25028

as was the case with Mr Manson, during the last 4 years of his Administration. He was almost entirely ignored, as you well know, & considered of no account of importance in consequence of having three prominent candidates in his Cabinet! I hope Col Pattee will not allow himself to be made a cipher of in the same way! No, no, keep those out of the Cabinet, say I. — Cass and Wright, I am sure, have no wish to be in the Cabinet. The former will undoubtedly be sent to the Senate, where he can do Col Pattee as good service as if he were in his Cabinet. And the latter has no wish to abandon his present position. — I fear, our friend Judge Cotton is also preparing Mr Buchanan upon Col Pattee for the State Dept. — I do not believe he could get a more efficient and useful man to fill that Dept than Stevenson, who is connected with no cliques, nor is he an aspirant for any thing.

Your letters to Mssrs Butler and Jameson were turned over to me by Mr Blair this morning, as these gentlemen now live in this city. I have seen him and he has promised to furnish me with copies of yours and Mr Mendes letters, without delay. When I get

25029

them, if they differ from those I enclosed to you yesterday, I will send you copies of them — And will also furnish Mr Blair with copies as requested in your letter to Mr Butler — The Globe will come out immediately on getting them, as Mr Blair thinks it is best to forestalle Adams and his friends.

I have written you in great haste, my dear Genl, not having time even to read what I have said, for fear of loosing the mail.

God bless you.

Your friend
W B Lewis

To/
Genl Jackson
Hermitage

25029

Confidential.

This is cover of
Jan. 4, 1845.

Jan 15th 1845

Major Lewis
enclosing Mr.
Governor's letter
to him, & publication
in the Intelli-
gencer. Replied to
this 15th Jany 1845
& requested him
to call upon Mr.
G. for all the
private letters of
Mr. Monroe with
my endorsements from
January 1818 to the
month of Decr. 1821
This to be kept —
A. J.

25027

Philadelphia Feb 4th 45

My Dear Sir

as president of the Dallas Club No 1 first District I have been specially instructed by that body to request of you that you may (thus perhaps bring the last favor that the Democrats of old Southwark will ever have to ask from you) forward to said Club a Locke or puff of your Hair to be preserved by said Club as a Keepsake for ages to come He — by so doing you will confer a great favor on the Democracy of the first Dist. Pa and Dallas Club No 1 — notwithstanding I have had the pleasure to render an argument with the compliments of said Club as well as they can with the highest Respect I remain Dear Sir

Yours Truly

A W Rowley
Pres't D. C.

25030

25031

Cortland Village .. New York Jan 17. 1845

Dear Sir

I hope you will forgive me for the liberty I take in addressing you and for the request which I make which I make which I should not do but for the great desire to possess the signature of one whose name is so finally cherished by the American people, and especially by the Democratic party. Hoping, if it will not be too great a trouble to yourself, you will favor me with the same

Your truly and ardent friend
Lyman Reynolds

Genl A Jackson

25032

25033

CORTLANDVILLE N.Y.
JAN
17

Free

Mr
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tenn

Greenville Bond Co. Ills
January 18, 1845

Dear Sir,

But a few of those warriors are now left who distinguished themselves during the last war. But the memory of such as have departed is dear to the hearts of the people, and they are still anxious to bestow honor and rewards on those who remain.

Next to the beloved and venerated Andrew Jackson, there is no one of those heroes who possesses a stronger hold upon the affections of the people than Richard M. Johnson. In the county where I reside, I find many of my old neighbors and friends still living, who were under your command at the battle of New Orleans, and they boast of that event, and well they may, as the proudest incident of their lives. A few of those brave men are found throughout this State, and scattered although too sparingly through all our new states and territories. Next to yourself, their esteem and respect is bestowed upon Colonel Johnson, and their attachment to him is greatly strengthened from the knowledge and belief that he is your friend, that he has distinguished himself in the same War which the battle of New Orleans has immortalized, and that he belongs to the

25034

same school of uncorrupted democracy that stood by you in your no less successful and scarcely less glorious battle against the hosts of Mammon with the United States Bank in their van. The whole Democracy of the union, the honest, the sensible, the real hard-working men, the bone & sinew of the land, the only safe foundation of all righteous government, — love you and love the men who have thus hazarded not only their lives, but political distinction, reputation and power, to serve them.

It is with these feelings that a general desire has been expressed by the true-hearted democracy of the east coast of the south, and the west, that Colonel Johnson may be invited to take a seat in the Cabinet as Secretary of War. —

No one can expect or desire that you should recommend any man to office at the request of others, — but it is most respectfully submitted to your kind consideration whether Colonel Johnson would not give strength to the new administration, not only on account of his public services and distinguished merit, but as one of the last and brightest links in that chain of true hearted warriors and statesmen, who have stood in the same military and political warfare with yourself, the sincerity of whose democracy requires no proof, whose love for the work people no man can doubt, and whose devotion to the interests of the suffering and neglected West, which is at this time of peculiar merit, and especially needed.

Democracy will sacrifice personal attachments

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to principle. And of this, no better proof can be required than the result of the late presidential election. But the men who so freely sacrifice their favorite candidates for the general good, — ought not to be forgotten in the day of prosperity. Such an attention to the kind hearted old veteran as the offer of this appointment, whether accepted or not, would do more to endear Mr Polk to the hearts of the real democracy of the nation than any other appointment which it may be in his power to make. —

Should you approve of these suggestions, and feel sufficiently interested in the subject to give it your attention, — the slightest intimation from you to the president elect, could not fail to induce him to give the matter a candid consideration.

I am prompted to make this communication not only by my own friendship and respect for Colonel Johnson, but by the desire of friends & neighbors who have been your faithful companions in arms, and who entertain for you, the kindest desire for your welfare, and the most devoted & heartfelt attachment & respect.

With great respect & kindest wishes for your continued health & happiness, I am your friend & hble servt

William L. Waite

General Jackson

115 over

25035

P. S. A few lines in reply would not only be very highly prized by the writer, but prove exceedingly gratifying to a few of your old soldiers, who are now ready to pick their lines and all they hold dear to serve you.

Copy.

Hermitage, January 18, 1845.

194

My Dear Major, -

Your letter, enclosing me Mrs. McKeever's letter of the 6th inst, has brought to my view the omission I have been guilty of in not complying with the request of Captain McKeever, long since received. -

I can only account for this omission from my ill health and the crowds of visitors I have had through the late canvass for the Presidency, which omission I sincerely regret, as a better material for an Officer of the Army than Master Chauncey McKeever cannot be presented. - The high, chilvalric, honorable and brave character of his father, Captain McKeever, cannot be surpassed in any service, either in that of the United States Navy or that of England, and I have no doubt but the son inherits all those qualities

25036

of his father necessary to make a valuable Officer.-

I have therefore, to request of you to lay my letter before the Honorable Secretary of War, making known to him my opinion of the high claims Master McKeever has for a Cadet's Warrant to enter The Military Academy-

From the specks of war now arising in our horizon, we may want in a short time good and efficient officers to command our Army, and in Master McKeever we have the highest promise of a valuable material for a good Officer, who in the day of danger and of battle will support the Eagles of our Country. It will give me great satisfaction to hear that Master Chauncey McKeever has received a Cadet's Warrant.

I address this letter through you to the Secretary of War, as I have not strength enough to write you both, and to enlist your influence in aid of mine with the Secretary of War to obtain Master McKeever a

25037

3

Cadets' Warrants.

In haste, your friend,

Andrew Jackson,

Major William B. Lewis:—

23038

Washington January 19 1845

My dear General

Your letter to Governor Cass was given to him by me yesterday at his request. He promised to comply with your wishes and I have been for two days anxiously waiting the receipt of the copies of the correspondence spoken of in your and Monroe's letters to the Globe. Mr. Lewis has stated and the letters show that there is not one word in any of them going to show or appear that the Texas question was made or offered a sine qua non of the treaty or that it was made a condition of your service. It appears from the letters of Monroe and Lewis that Texas was despaired of, nothing in a word, but what appears from the letters of your friends with the exception of Lewis only that you were desirous of your being kept in the dark. Mr. Calhoun's pamphlet stands by the admissions of Crawford — I think from the facts and the transactions of 1819-20 on the whole face of the transactions. Sitwell has presented in those in comparing letters the lie in old a strong proof to fix the lie in the face of his friends saying, saying that the address of the Secretary of the Treasury connected you in the Secretary. The former was from 1820 offering the Secretary to satisfy you on that point. Whenever he had done so he had been asked you that the being candidate your address he wished

25039

have appealed to you to write with me in the
the work of your own spirit, counsels — I see also in the
correspondence much that will redound to your glory as
a statesman and contrast you finely with the contemporary
character — the tricksy, truckling, chicanery — that clung
to the times — upon which those letters shed so much light —
I wish I were near you to confer upon these matters
and get the facts which the correspondence will bring
up ... your memory, that I see amongst in the
letters to do you unmitigated honor — I wish you could
find time to do your biographer any
kind of service — if it be only to offer your
heart upon the heads of the papers that
attempted to wound your ~~[illegible]~~ —

I presumed to be communicated to Mr. Pres-
ident Garfield — He called to make
a word to you — you stand in place of the most prominent
file in as your fame by in place — Clay, Webster, with
the of your fame by forming the three sides have drawn
Negroes, the Negro in the and — the Zero
have all been from the forming — the Clay line
from being in this he been the house of the blood dream —
that he could get these blood hounds in power — the
blood to get rid of — and — the Pamphlet as well
would like to get a place — Treachery to the public
are now ... fixed ... Pamphlet who sold him
as the party ... the Book of the Legislature — the Book of the U.S. Senate
self to

25040

the office of Collector of the Revenue
holds that of Register — a whole parcel of lazy rascals
appointments in the gift of the Revenue Department
many of which I have McCulloch and other — he is a
good man — a true man — a gentleman — a man
forgetting in Mr. Theodore Fields of the Cash Office of the
would by the good by he with the exception here I have
fresh strong the to Sustain the Elements of Honesty
in their record against strong, young, young officers
He was a devoted friend of yours during — and after
Texas Revolution — back towards the The moment he saw
his Texas letter that he could not be sustained —
Will be profited such fair Reformers from the Malcontents
to be sheltered from prominent enemies — His
right hand man administration, selected for the head
as a business man politics of religious connection, was
Mr Thomas D his protégé highly popular with
was his appointment by us side
to be cast prominently forward Polk too
Peel I know the ... for my ...
... It is principally the administration has
... the success of ... I have no sufficient
for the private business of the Office —
Stem to answer strength personal in bar to your ... of
ends my wife feel her the whenever letter Radie
Jackson — the Hermitage my wife of daughter will
emerges from the Hermitage visit from her and little
by cession to the long visit I hope it the Lawrence
your friends Sarah and their hope of any
time cover your Buried any hope
time Hermitage. Is there
After The ...
leaving a ... sake
most respectfully your friend
W. Blair

25040

Genl
Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage near)
Nashville
Tennessee

Hermitage
January 21st 1845

My dear Mr Blair,

I have every day, since I wrote exausted writing to Major Lewis, and giving him authority in my name to call upon Mr Governor for copies of my private letters to Mr. Munroe, with Mr. Munroes to which they were answers, endeavouring to acquire strength to reply to your letters, but the spirit was willing but the flesh too weak until last night brought me yours of the 13th instant, which I read with the most grateful feelings. I rejoice at the course our friend Col Benton is about to take on the Texas question. It will give the subject success, and this, which I have greatly at heart, restore him to that high confidence of the democracy, which he once so deserved possessed. Say to the Col from me that the course intimated is the only proper course, and one which the authorities of Texas will promptly embrace, and he will be hailed down the whole union as the flag bearer of Texas into the union. Be it so.

Why my dear friend have you attempted any apology for publishing any part of

25041

my letters that you may judge proper. you know I have such confidence in your friendship & judgment, that I freely intrust my character & fame to your keeping knowing that it is safe hands.

I would to god that any thing I could do, or say, would place you in the confidence of every democrat in our union as you stand in mine. But let me spare you that the intrigues to destroy you & the Globe are coming to light — will recoil upon their authors & fall harmless at your feet, and rivet the confidence of the democracy firmly to you — more so than ever. I shall certainly send your letter, with the Wheeling confidential letter enclosed to Col Polk — In him you will find a good friend, and when he reaches you he will have a frank & free conversation with you, with which you will be pleased. Col Polk understands Mr. Calhoun & Mr. Rhett well — He thinks, I am sure with me that Mr. Calhoun's talents are needed at England, to combat with my Lord Aberdeen on the subject of Abolition, and the right of search — Here is the theater for Mr. C. high talents, and there, if Mr. C. resigns ~~there~~ the will be employed — Rest assured Col Polk will act with energy — carry out the great principles which he has espoused to the people, and by an executive council of his —

his own choice fresh from the people.
He will have no coball about him,
his heads of Departments must be
a unit. This is my opinion of the man,
and I think you will, when you know
them, be pleased with his selection.

The men who projected the Whigg plans,
as pourtrayed in the Whigg confidential
letter, a copy of which you have enclosed
me, are adepts in intrigue, the moving
hand, I think I have a right to know.
In due time this confidential Whigg
plan ought to be given to the public.
It will potentially destroy all concerned
in it, and the course of Col Benton shows
you have endeavored to prostrate all his
enemies in Missouri, and every place
else & must restore him again to that
high & deserved confidence in which
the democracy held him. Just it may.

Mr Governeur, notwithstanding the kind
and friendly letter he wrote to Major
Lewis with regard to my self, which the
major enclosed me, & which I have, has
shown the cloven foot, which he may
have reason, as the representative of
Mr Munroe, to repent, before all the
confidential letters & acts of Mr Munroe
is unfolded. Mr. G. has told Major Lewis,
that my letters alluded to, has been shown to
no one — How then does Mr Kennedy of Baltimore
allude to them so boldly if he has not seen them

23042

But when seen, as it plays to Mr. Munroes letters
there does seem for I have no recollection of
ever writing Mr. Munroe but the one
letter on the subject of the Treaty of 1819.
and the boundary and that is the one
you have seen of June 1820, which
must destroy Mr. Adams & his diary - for
if Mr. Munroe had got my confidential
opinion thro Mr. Adams in February
1819, why did Mr. Munroe want my
opinion in 1820 - The truth is, I never
heard of the treaty of 1819, until long after
it had been negotiated & ratified by the
Senate - I hope my letter to you of the 4th
instant covering one to my friend B. F. Butler
& enclosing him one to Mr. Governeur, has
reached you in safety & through that channel
you are in receipt of Mr. Munroes letters
and my answers, which will lay open
the whole ground, and I think will do no
good to Mr. Adams, or Mr. Munroes
Reputation to live. I leave all this matter
to you, my dear friend, for whilst I am
now writing I am gasping for breath
May God prosper you & defend you
from all your secret or open enemies
& may you live & triumph over them
all is the prayer of your sincere friend
and may be the lot I may be able to
contribute to prosper. My whole household
salute you & yours most kindly.

Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr.

ves letters
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— Free —

Andrew Jackson

FREE

WASHINGTON
JAN 2
D.C.

Francis P. Blair Esqr,
Washington
D., Columbia —

January 21/45

25043

Washington 22d Jany 1845

My dear Jos,

In my last I informed you that Mr Blair had turned over to me your letters to Mr Pinkney Butler and Governor, and that I had handed to the latter gentleman the one intended for him, and that he had promised to furnish me with copies of your letters to Mr Monroe, suggested by you. They were accordingly furnished to me a few days ago, and as Mr. Blair was preparing an article for the Globe in reply to a communication of the Hon. Mr Kennedy of Maryland and an article in the N. Intelligencer, I placed them in his hands, as he wished to see them. Having now had copies taken of them for Mr Blair, I herewith enclose those furnished me by Mr G. together with his own letter, to you. I would suggest, however, that after you read them and have copies taken of them by your son, it might be well to return them to me to be filed with Mr Randall, who may need them in the work he is engaged in writing.

Besides these letters, Mr Governor has been kind enough to permit me to take a copy of a letter written by Mr ~~Jefferson to~~ Monroe to Mr Jefferson, about the same time and upon the same subject as this letter to you. This is a still more important letter than the one

25044

ours to your, as it shows up much more fully and forcibly those New England traitors who seem to have been ready, from the very beginning of our existence as an independent nation, to dissolve the Union, or to give aid and comfort to the enemy (as per the Hartford Convention) rather than lose their political power. Mr Blair intends publishing this letter also at the proper time, perhaps in a few days, with appropriate comments, which will make some men, if I mistake not, who are now in high places, feel a little uneasy.

You will have seen and read before this reaches you Mr Blair's article in the Globe of Monday evening, upon the subject of the Florida Treaty. There is but one opinion of it here, so far as I have heard, and that is, that it fully and ably sustains all you have said and done, in relation to that affair, and, at the same time, plays Mr Adams's proposition in a still more hopeless condition. These letters of yours, bring him no relief, as was vainly hoped by his friends, as it is now found they do not contain a particle of testimony in corroboration of his assertions upon the floor of Congress — that you had seen and approved of the Treaty before it was signed by the parties.

Herewith I send you also the balance

of the Erving correspondence, or rather the instructions to that Minister, which was called for by Mr Adams by Resolution to the House, on the 14th June last. As the document has just been laid upon my table, since I commenced this letter, I have not had time to glance at it even. I know no knowledge, therefore, of its contents, or character.

The House has resolved to take the vote upon the Annexation projects, on Saturday next - 25th Inst. - The general impression is, that it will pass the House by a handsome majority, and that is also my opinion.

With my kind regards to your Son and daughter and their dear little ones, I beg you to believe me, my dear General, very truly

your friend

W^m^ B Lewis

To/
Genl A. Jackson
Hermitage.

25045

Northampton, Ms. Jan. 22, 1845

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir - I inclose you a copy of the Northampton Democrat, published by myself, in which I have copied your letter to Mr Blair on the all absorbing question of annexation. I regret that our friends at the north are not better united on this subject - although most of the democratic journals go for the measure. We have many in our ranks who have a strong prejudice against the institution of slavery - and extend all of their sympathies to the south - while we have a system of slavery growing up in our midst, in the shape of large corporations that threaten more evil than negro slavery at the south. The little sheet that I inclose is printed on the homestead of the late Caleb Strong, who, while you were receiving a "baptism of fire & blood" in your country's service, was the federal governor of this federal state. You will therefore perceive I have raised the standard of democracy on the battlements of federalism. Wishing you many happy days, and the joy of soon witnessing the consummation of a measure that is near the heart of every true democrat, I remain

Your Obt Servt

Hiram Ferry

25046

See over

I have been induced to address you the within - in the hope you would briefly acknowledge its receipt - I do it at the request of a son of mine who wishes your name in your hand writing to place in a book with the names of other distinguished individuals that he has collected

H. F.

25047

Hiram Ferry
of Mass.
a Revl. Soldier
Affd. to
Wd. with the Seal
Adopted Mo.

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Ex Pres. U.S.

Hermitage
Tenn.

FORTRESS MONROE
U.S.

1845.

General Andrew Jackson
Ex President of the U. States.

Jan - 22 or d
1845

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th ult. enclosed to Mr. Benjamin. F. Butler of New York & by him transmitted to me through Major William O. Lewis of this place.

Referring to a publication in the Intelligencer of the 24th of Dec. last over the letter G of which you state that you have no doubt I am the author, I respectfully reply that you are correct.

On the 2d ult, particularly alluding to that publication & the motives in which it originated, & after a friendly interview with Major Lewis on the subject, I addressed a letter to him in which I respectfully tendered to you copies of any letters from yourself to Mr. Monroe, which you might be pleased to designate. Having been apprised by him that he transmitted my letter to you on the 4th I ask permission to reiterate to you personally a respectful expression of every sentiment therein contained.

You will perceive that you are in error in supposing that I have made any extract or statement from any letter of yours in the publication referred to. Your affirmation of the Boundary line in the Treaty with Spain, referred to was stated on none other than a general authority in writing, which will account for the omission of date respecting which you express your regret.

In the spirit of my communication to Major Lewis and respectful compliance with the request contained in your letter, I have now the honor to transmit to you copies of your communications to Mr. Monroe most of them in reply to others from him of date June 20th 1820 Jan 1. 1821. Jan 12th 1821. & Feby 11. 1821. In the absence of Mr. B. F. Butler, I have caused their authenticity to be certified by Major Lewis, equally acceptable as I have supposed.

I deem it proper to state that I have not found among the papers of Mr. Monroe any other letter from yourself alluding to the Treaty of 1819. & to add that should any such hereafter be discovered I shall availing myself of your present request, I shall lose no time in communicating it to you.

25048

In ~~communicating~~ delivering to me your letter of the 4th Major Lewis has stated his intention at your request to place copies of the letters referred to & herewith transmitted in the hands of Mr. Blair. He has at the same time authorized me to communicate them to ~~any~~ such individuals as I may think proper –

I am with great respect

Your ob. servant.

Washington Jan.y 16. 1845. Sam.l H. Gouverneur.

No. 1. (copy)

Hermitage Near Nashville June 20. 1820

Dr. Sir.

I returned from my tour to the South & South East on the evening of the 18th inst, when I received your very friendly & interesting letter of the 28 of May last which I have read with great interest and attention on its perusal and consideration I have determined to remain in service until the situation of Europe fully developes itself; and our affairs with Spain are brought to a final close. although retirement has ever been the first object of my wishes, so long as it is believed that my military service may conduce to the benefit of my country in any way my exertions belong to her; I have ~~letters~~ and it is state my duty as a patriot to make my private interest & wishes subservient to my Country's good, I have therefore on due ~~consideration & reflection~~ on the subject matter of your interesting letter resolved not to retire from service, so long as my continuing may promote the welfare happiness & safety of our country.

I am well aware as soon as you believe the situation of our affairs will permit my retiring without injury to my country you will notify me thereof & allow me to retire. until then my private wishes & feelings must bend to what may be conceived, will promote the public good.

The view you have taken of the conduct pursued by our Government relative to South America, in my opinion has been both just & proper. and will be approved by every lover of the nation. It is true it has been attempted to be wielded by certain demagogues to the injury of the Administration but like all other base attempts has recoiled on its authors – and I am clearly of your opinion that

for the present we ought to be content with the Floridas, fortify them, concentrate our population, confine our frontier to proper limits until our country to those limits is filled with a dense population. It is the density of our population that gives strength & security to our frontier with the Floridas in our possession our fortifications complete, Orleans the great emporium of the West is secure. The Floridas in possession of a foreign power, you can be invaded, your fortifications turned, the Mississippi reached & the lower country reduced. From Texas an invading army will never attempt such an enterprise, if he does notwithstanding all that has been said on a portion on the floor of Congress on this subject, I will vouch that the Invader will pay for his temerity

Present Mrs Jackson & myself to Mrs Monroe and your daughters, & Mr Governeur affectionately, and receive for yourself our best wishes for your happiness through this life and that of your amiable family and believe me to be with high respect and esteem

Yrs mo ob. servant

Andrew Jackson

James Monroe.
President of the U. States.

(No 2. Copy)

Division of the South } Head Quarters Nashville Jany 1. 1821

Sir.

I recd with pleasure your letter by Mr Somerville with whom I am much pleased and doubt not but he will be very beneficial to our college and the youth of our country. It affords us much gratification to hear from you that his demeanor & capacity are good; for it is by procuring such characters in our College that we can at all calculate upon its prosperity or utility.

I am by this days mail advised that Judge Hale is no more. From my knowledge of the people of New Orleans I know it to be all important that his successor should be a well tried firm patriot and strongly attached to the American interest whose knowledge of the people & the Laws combined with fitness & legal talent to carry it into effect should enable him to unite the happiness of the people with the security of that country. Mr Abner L. Duncan Esq. of New Orleans can be found this suitable character. I fully experienced, in my defence of New Orleans the energy & capacity of his mind with a great attachment to his country. He was a faithful sentinel, & by his firmness & knowledge of the mixed population rendered his country & myself important services

I am relieved to address you on the subject by a sincere regard for the happiness of the people of that country but now I feel greatly relieved & I am confident that by this appointment their happiness & the interest of our common country will be better promoted than by conferring the appointment on any other person. If he is appointed I have no doubt of his accepting the office.

I see by the papers from the City that it is probable the Treaty with Spain is ratified by the King & Cortes. If this should prove to be a fact, and it should be ratified by the Senate, it would afford me much pleasure to have the honor to receive the Barracas & the Floridas, from the Spanish authorities.

[illegible] a hope that you are [illegible] [illegible] President for the next four years.

I sincerely regret the unfavorable situation in which the House of Representatives has placed the nation by the vote respecting the State of Missouri. Should the House, not recede on the subject I shudder for the consequences. The feelings of the South & West are aroused. The Eastern & Northern people have fully unmasked their views — & if I am not very much mistaken they will not retrograde or humble themselves. What the result will be? Missouri may send the public property & defunds either her limits. Which course will Congress then adopt? I hope the majority will see the evil of this rash & hasty act & prevent the evil.

Mr. Jackson joins me in respectfully & tenderly affectionately remembered to your amiable lady & family.

I am with sincere regard

Your no. ob. servant

Andrew Jackson

James Monroe,

President U. S.

Both the above letters endorsed in the handwriting of James Monroe —

The first — "June 20th 1820

Genl. Jackson"

The second, "Jany 1. 1821

Genl. Jackson"

I have compared the foregoing (Nos 1 & 2) with the original letters and find them to be correct copies

W. P. Lewis

Washington Jany 22d 1845

36

(No. 3. Copy)

Jan - 22nd - 1845

Division of the South. } Head Quarters

Nashville January 12th 1821.

Sir

Being advised through a channel that deserves confidence that the treaty on the part of Spain is ratified and on its way to this country. and believing notwithstanding the cautions of a few that it will meet the approbation of the United States and be ratified by the constitutional authority. I beg leave to lay before you two letters which I have some time since recieved but have retained until intelligence of the ratification of the treaty of Spain was recieved

The first is from Maj^r George W Martin a young man of great cleverness and who has during the Creek war and the defence of New Orleans done his duty faithfully in the staff and family of Genl John Coffee He is a young gentleman of great sobriety industry and morality, competent to discharge the duties of the office of Marshal for which he asks, or any other in which to be a good accountant to possess industry energy and honesty are necessary qualifications for the incumbent. I therefore earnestly solicit for him the appointment of Marshal in the Floridas as soon as we assume the government thereof. I can with truth say it cannot be better filled either as it regards the governmental or individual interest or as it respects the merits of the applicant. I therefore hope he will not be neglected.

The other letter is from Doctor Taylor originally from Virginia. He is a relation of Mr Madison's and from my acquaintance with him I suppose him worthy of the recommendation given him by the Judge (Alford Harris.

The Judge is a very worthy man and in whose recommendation full credence aught to be reposed. I am certain that no consideration could induce him to

25050

attach merit to an unworthy individual. I hope therefore his letter will have due weight as it respects Doctor Taylor.

I ask pardon for one observation more respecting Maj. Martin and that is. he is needy one cause of which is that from the age of 18 (from 1812 until 1815.) he was constantly in the field all his private interest was neglected and of course being then an orphan without guardian his patrimony suffered. I name this believing it the duty of the government whenever an individual has impaired his fortune in the service of that government. When an opportunity offers and an office presents itself to be filled if that individual is in all respects competent to the duties. he aught to be preferred to another of only equal pretentions to qualifications who has rendered no service to his country nor suffered any privations in its defence. Knowing and appreciating the services of Maj Martin I know you will pardon me for this long letter in his favour

Accept assurances of my high consideration respect and esteem and believe me to be

Yr M Obt Servant

Andrew Jackson

Endorsed in the hand writing of James Monroe. Jany 12. 1821 Genl. Jackson relating to Florida

James Monroe

President of the U States.

(No. 4 Copy)

Hermitage near Nashville
February 11th 1821.

Dear Sir

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24 ult.o

I have read in the papers a full account of the proceedings of Congress. and it is with extreme regret that I find (from the mania for retrenchment) a majority of the House of representatives have lost sight of the safety of our Country at home and its character abroad and if this mania is not restrained by the wisdom

Yr M

25051

and firmness of the Senate. in the event of war, our country must mourn the useless loss of much blood and treasure as well as great national disgrace. If Congress leaves the nation without complete defence. it at once invites invasion from abroad.

I am pleased to learn that our treaty with Spain is ratified by her government. This with proper means will afford ample security to the lower country You ask me if I will accept the Government of this important Territory. I sincerely thank you for the friendly manner you have regarded me and the confidence you repose in me by this offer. Actuated from a belief that my services would not much avail the public good nor materially benefit your administration, I first determined not to accept it. but from the solicitations of my friends from the City as well as here strongly urging a conviction that my acceptance of the appointment would quicken the organization of the Government and tend to draw to the country a respectable population. I have determined to accept it provided it will answer your views. that I may resign as soon as the Government is organized and in full operation. If the appointment is given me my private concerns will require this course My means are not competent to bear the expences necessary to execute the government of that territory for any length of time. My fortune and constitution have already been much impaired in the service of my country and although a prejudiced world may now say the Seminole campaign was but a struggle for the present appointment yet will I go on and devote what remains of my strength to its best interests and in the midst of retirement an unsullied conscience will bid me pray for its happyness and raise my feeble voice in its behalf

I am sir with sincere regard

Your Mo Obt Servant.

Andrew Jackson

Endorsed in the handwriting of Mr. Monroe July 11. 1821. Genl Jackson accepts Govt of Florida

25051

I have compared the foregoing (Nos 3 & 4) with the original letters and find them to be correct copies.

W M Lewis

Washington Jany 22d. 1845

Decatur Ga. 23rd Jan. 1845

Genl. Andrew Jackson

My Dear Sir

Please excuse the liberty I have assumed in addressing you this line, I am an applicant for the appointment of Messenger to the President, and believing that the assistance of your influence (could I be so fortunate as to obtain it) would be worth more to me in securing the object, than that of any other person, Will you be pleased therefore my Dear Sir to mention my name to the President in connection with the appointment, and also contribute your influence in my behalf, and should I ever be able I will take great pleasure in reciprocating the favor, you will please refer the President to the Hon. W T Colquitt - Hon. John H Lumpkin and Hon Howell Cobb members in Congress from Georgia, for information, If your health will permit - plias write me a line by return mail with your own hand, Sir I remain very

Respectfully

your Obt. Servt.

W T. Beall

25052

25053

PAID 18¢/4

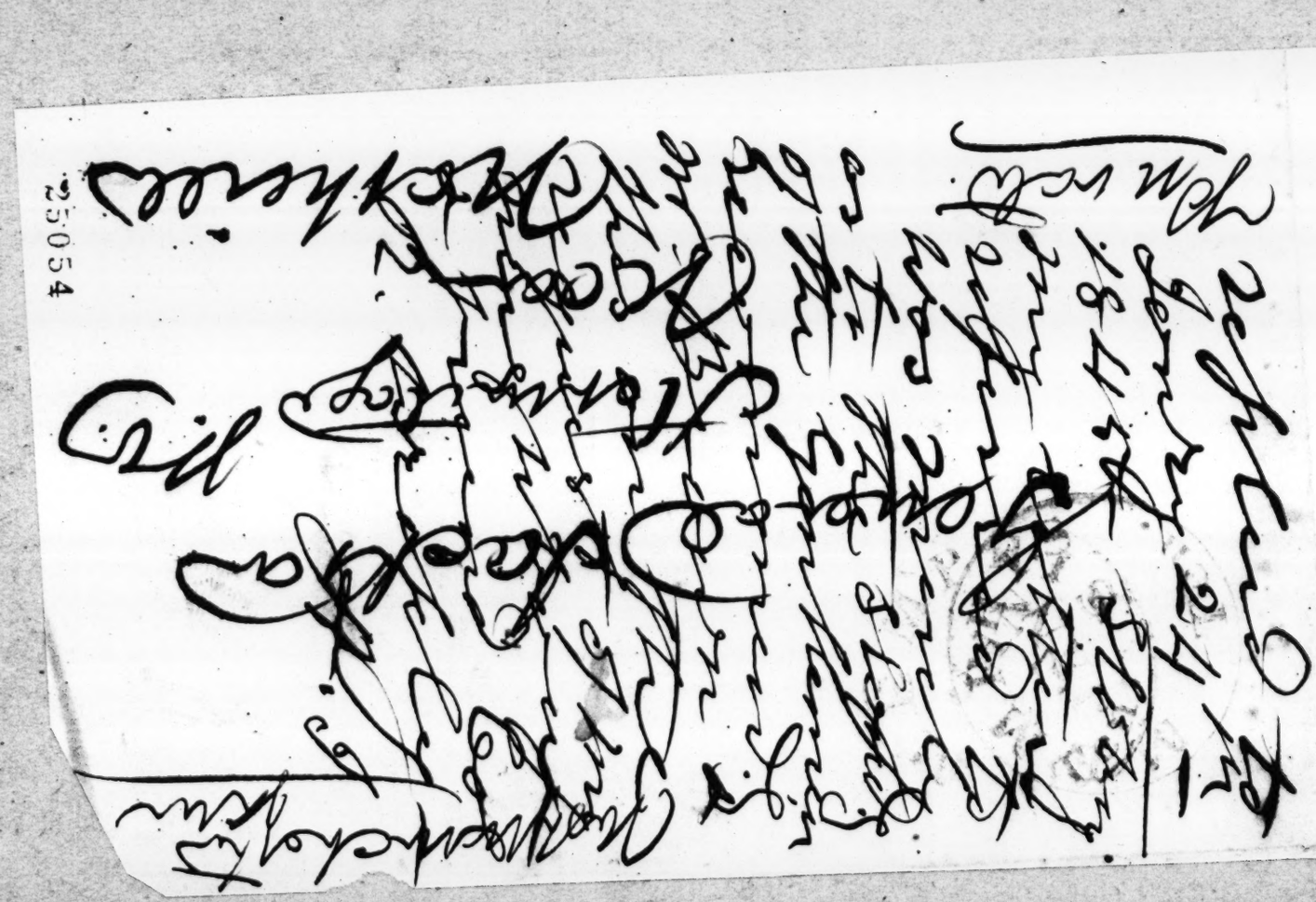
Genl

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

DECATUR
JAN
24
GA



25054

Memphis Jany 24th 1845

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

During the last summer you were kind enough when I saw you to write to His Excellency Mr. Tyler in my behalf as an applicant for the office of Navy Agent; as there has been some difficulty in procuring the Titles. I think it probable that the appointments for the Yard at this place will not be made untill the inauguration of His Excellency Gov Polk, and I must again ask your influence with Gov Polk to get me the appointment as Navy Agent. feeling assured that His Excellency would be gratified in complying with any request you might make not inconsistant with a previous promise.

Should the Agency and Store Keeper places be filled at this place. perhaps the Agency at Pensacola Florida may be opened and at the power of the President. or should the Consulate at Havanna be open I should be glad to fill the place feeling that I am from

25057

my previous life acquainted with the nature of our Trading in foreign Seas and particularly in the West Indies and South America when I was stationed for many years

My Brother in Law Mr. Newsum is a candidate and applicant for some office, and is also an old acquaintance and friend of His Excellency the President elect, and as I feel confident that he would honorably discharge any duty that he undertakes I should be glad if you would mention his name to Gov. Polk

With kindest good wishes for your health and happiness believe me Very Truly

Your Friend &c

Gary Skipwith

25058

MEMPHIS
JAN
24
1848

Hon Cave Johnson

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tenn

Lexington. Ky. Jan 28th 1845

To His Excellency,
Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Dear Sir.

Though I have never had the pleasure of being personally acquainted with you. yet I have the satisfaction of knowing you ~~was~~ regarded by my Father as one of his intimate friends. I take this in part as an excuse. for presuming to write to you: And I hope you will with your usual generosity and Benevolence forgive me for taking any of your valuable time - valuable not only to yourself and family, but to the best interest of our Country, in the present momentous condition of Politics. Though I write from a sense of Duty. yet I must acknowledge frankly that my motive is somewhat a selfish one. in more views than one. for should you be so kind as to answer this epistle. I will hand that answer down to my posterity, (should I have any.) ~~should I~~ as a tangible memorial of one from whose personal acquaintance I think I would be enable to recognise a great man. should I meet one again. The principle

25059

object I have in writing to you: is to secure but a small portion of the vast influence you wield to get me an appointment in the Army as Surgeon. My Father Dr. John W Baylor served in the Army for some years. but from Circumstances over which he had no controle, he left my mother but a mere competence. from a combination of unforeseen disasters, her small pittance has been reduced to allmost penury. I have been struggling for the last two or three years to get my Diploma and hope to obtain it next Spring. My only justification in obtruding my Family affairs on your notice, is that I now have a widdowed Mother and Sister, with several younger Brothers and Sisters to provide for. and I felt assured you would not refuse to the Widdow of a brother Soldier and an honest man. a part of your influence which would secure them competency, and station in Society. Permit me to hope your health is improving, and may you live to see the land of my adoption Texas united to the Union.
With Sentiments of Esteem permit me to sign myself your Obt. Serv.

Henry W Baylor

To Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

25060

Private & Confidential

P.S. I Received last evening from Gen. Houston information in regard to the Annexation Question of the most flattering kind, but which I am not at liberty to make public. I have served in the Army of Texas, (and I flatter myself with credit) for three years. I merely mention this as perhaps it might interfere with the probability of my getting a commission in the Army of my Native Country

Respect. your Obt. Servt.
H W Baylor.

25060

Henry M. Brackenridge
on Texas r. Pay Mandate

Wants to be appointed
Sur-Geon in the
Army

WASHINGTON
N.Y.

H

His Excellency,
Gen. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

Gen Andrew Jackson

Washington Jan 30th 1845

My dear General -

I received last night your letter of the 21st. Was ever any man so honored & blessed as I am, by such a friendship as yours? You give me an importance which no other individual could confer, and rally on my support the power of all the high stations while I stand alone - from the lower I came to washington up to this, you have stood me beyond the reach of my enemies, and I have never known the want of friends - and the affection you have shown for me will nerve us both and give strength and courage for to my children - Might they not then to feel as if they were your children - It gives me joy to know that their grateful hearts bind you in their affections with their natural parents -

25061

I did not take up my pen to thank you
for the care you have taken of me but to
tell you that on showing your letter to
Benton his heart was elated
with joy that brightened on his face
as he sat in the Senate. He bid me
tell you that he meant to go for the
act if the House for amendment as
it passed with the single addition
of a clause to raise our Representa-
tives their to the grade of full Mins
ters with two additional attachés com-
missions to arrange for the payment
of the debt & other subordinate matters
and to give dignity to the proposed
responsibility between the two Com-
tries - He wishes that other Ministers
come with Her congratulations in her
hand, no difficulty can be interposed to im-
=mediate admission into the circuit
ties of compromise - the question of eligibility

25062

to effect of all the papers in the new State archives — of the liquidation of the Debts & their payment by the union he wishes to have arranged by the Commissioner, he would send, so that the burden thrown upon Texas in the act as passed may appear no bar to her accepting the offer. I think the measure thus improved to accomplish the object will pass with eclat in both Houses & that you will live to see this new conquest, to which you aspired the way achieved —

I have got another letter of Monroe's that will make the case stronger against Adams, than the letter written to you — It is a letter written to Mr Jefferson in reply to one in which Mr J. seems to have complained of the surrender of Texas — It contains upon all grounds of apology for the treaty hinted in his letter to you — and it makes it manifest to every reflecting mind, that

25062

Texas was sacrificed to smooth over the Missouri agitation which Clinton King & other northern politicians had raised to make a sectional question to disappoint the Southern Democracy & the Friends of Calhoun & Crawford. Monroe, gave up Texas to secure the succession to the Presidency. Monroe's second election was in 1820. The treaty was in 1819. I believe this letter to Jefferson was an afterthought in case Adams should respond to my last article. Meantime I have written to Hon. J. Randolph, for merely Jefferson's letters & that particularly defending your Seminole Campaign. If I am spared old Adams shall make nothing by his attacks on you. I have more in store for him than he knows of or than I can tell you in a short letter. But he is so cut & fallen under the opposition to prop him further until I can see the grounds for prosecution. But I know he is making preparations & so am I. Even Charles King says he cannot holding off in the late affair. Our love to Mrs. Jackson. Mrs. Gen. Jackson & Mr. Jones & Mr. Williams & a note in return & we shall be pleased to find you well. R. J. Meigs

Jan 1845

Mr Blair, most
Sincerely & truly
yours
Andrew Jackson
Washington
Jan 31st 1845

Free

Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage near)
Nashville
Tenn

WASHINGTON
JAN
31
D.C.

25063

Nashville July 30 – 1845

My Dear Genl

I rec'd 3 days since with much pleasure a kind letter from your Brave Soldier and Bosom Friend Genl R Armstrong – he informed me that kind Providence permitted you to remain a little longer with us to visit and pilot us through Texas – and although this letter did not come from that Hallowed and Sacred Spot the Hermitage – yet it was so near that I imagined myself within its consecrated Walls – by the side of the Aged & feeble – Soldier – Statesman and Patriot – as seated at the Bountiful Table surrounded by your Dear and Returning Family – and near to me your Dear little Rachel – Genl A informed me he intended to join Col Polk one Route to Washington – I intend to be there by the first of March – I saw you Inaugurated on Both occasions – Mr Van Buren is well – I rec'd a letter from him a few days since & Ex Gov Barbee & Governor Wright – Mr George Vaughan – one of the Presidential Electors from this City is dreaming I think obtain a Consulship to Marseilles in France – but it is a very delicate affair for me to attempt it – first as to Incapability on my part and as to the Doubtful of succeeding in the attempt as there will no doubt be a very great number of Applicants for the situation – but that matter all be left for my friends to Judge – we had a Democratic Meeting which gave no Doubt on

among — The Tyler — Cass — Calhoun — Johnson — Buchanan
Stuart & whig Cliques with which the Customs Offices are Cramp
and with Mr Vance the Collector — All are incompatibly
opposed to Martin Van Buren — were there is full strength
this or these Barks opposed to our Tammany Society for possession
to meet at Tammany Hall — we refused them the use of the
Room — not the object but the time were refused — well Sir
we called a Meeting ourselves — and such a Scene of Disorder
and Confusion & violence I never saw before in that
Hall — they beat us the old Hunkers and carried their Measures
— we now intend to try again in the Park — for another
Meeting — and I intend to call a Meeting of the Polk & Dallas
Association of which I have the Honor to be President —
These Cliques say that Mr Vance is confirmed as Collector and
they hold offices under him which must continue four
years — during this Time they will make J. C. Calhoun
President — that will secure them offices for Eight years at
least — and the old Hunkers as we are called — that is the friends
of Genl Jackson — Martin Van Buren — & Col Polk too they
do not regard and consider Dangerous — But it remains to be
seen what Course Col Polk will pursue — there some People
have two Candidates ready for Col Polk in case he should
remove Mr Vance — One is Elijah H Purdy — the other Col
Mayor Morris — both are with these men — But rely upon
it Sir if this or these factions are retained then we lose the
ascendancy as a Party in this City and State and all is again lost
if Col Polk should procure a Clerk with a Member of the Cabinet
I think Mr Cambreling would be the most competent and
Best Man in the State — for Secretary of State — of the U States

U States — but my dear Sir — I hope and believe Col Polk will be informed of your views — he as also the whole Country need your counsel and advice. for your views — opinions & Sentiments have Sentinated far beyond the Prevarications of our abject Statesmen and have never erred or failed from the true path of Justice and Perspicuity — Mr Purdy & Morris are good men for an Office of Surveyor or Naval Officer — but not for Collector — your good friend Mr Barnard left 3 days since for Boston — I gave him 6 Packages of the Best Possible quality of fine Spanish Cuba Smoaking Tobacco in Blue papers — also 2 Canisters of another kind said to be superior to the Cuba — it is grown in Virginia — it is called the Canastar Tobacco — you will find the directions & description in each Canister in writing — if this should prove more agreeable to you I will send you more of it — there is a strong & great Majority in this City and State in favour of Annexation — but the Tyler Custom House Party claim to be all the Decency & Democracy it is extremely difficult to unite in great Numbers without Conspiracy — but Sir we will try again — and we will never give up untill the Lone Star of Texas is found to our Constellation — Texas now and forever — I had intended to have Visited you this winter — and I went to Albany last week to resign my situation as Master Warden for the Port of N York (Confidial) but Governor Wright said if I did resign he desired me not to do so at Present — but he would reappoint me again and then at such Time as his Ex Attorney & myself would Judge Suitable after the Assembly adjourned he would accept my resignation and appoint the Man I desired in my place — this I consented to do — if the Governor Wright had accepted my resignation I should go from Washington after the 4th of March for the Hermitage —

25065

but I trust in God ~~we may~~ I shall yet at a little time to
come more behold the face of the soldier – statesman and
patriot – the orator – the people can add nothing to the
lustre which adorns your brides of distinguished for
the honor or glory of your country – I hope you will
excuse me for being so tedious as you are too public to
excuse them long years – but I am sure your dear
little Rachel will have the kindness to read it for you –

may God forever bless you and
all your family – farewell –

William Tyack

William Tyack

To Ex President

1845 Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tennessee

NEW-YORK
FEB
3

25066

Bangor Feby 4, 1845

Dear Sir,

Knowing the deep interest which you felt in the efforts of this Government to annex Texas to the Union; and your views of the importance of that measure, to the future well being of this country; after the vote of a portion of the delegation of Maine upon that question, I thought it might be gratifying to you to be apprised that that vote did not express the views of the democracy of this State, as is believed, and that measures are being taken to bring public sentiment to bear upon the vote of Mr Fairfield. Senator from this State.

I forward to you the Democrat by which you may learn how we view the matter, and from which you may infer our disappointment at the course of those democrats who voted against the resolution which passed the House — At the request

25067

of the Editor, I wrote the article under the caption "Mr Adams & Texas", intending to present truly some of the material points in the controversy between yourself and Mr. Adams, as well as the present positions & attitude of the parties before the public; once although the subject is important, and very concisely expressed to; yet I hope what has been said is substantially correct and presents the outlines of the case —

Under the new President surrounded by a Cabinet that will regard the interests of the nation and the honor of the administration as paramount to their own personal aggrandisements, the clamouring of the North can ride out the gale in safety — I think; though in the peculiar state of a portion of public opinion, Mr Calhoun's letter to Mr Vaing has weakened us; and if it had been published before the election it would have lost us many votes — we had spurned the ground, which I believe to be true, that the annexation of Texas will not tend to perpetuate or to extend the institution of Slavery; but

the letter of Mr Colhoun, affirming, as many of our people say, that it would have that effect, and for that reason, he favoured the project, necessarily prejudiced the measure; and advantage has been taken of that to endeavour to ~~connect~~ transfer it to the President elect — but in my opinion without much effect; at least, among the people — It is to be regretted that two gentlemen, so distinguished as Mr Polk & Mr Benton should feel at liberty to operate such extreme positions upon a measure so important, at the imminent hazard of not only the measure itself, but of the ascendancy of the democratic party —

On my return from Lexington, I took the liberty to forward to you a letter thanking you for your hospitality and kindness to me while at your house, which I hope you received.

Please accept assurances of the highest admiration & esteem of your friend & ob't servt

Albert G. Jewett

Maj Genl Andrew Jackson

25068

Q.P.
Fredericksburg
Texas

Mr. Adolphus Jordan
Fredericksburg
Gillespie County
Texas

FREE

New. Orleans. Feb 5. 1845.

Dear Sir,

I beg you will pardon me for troubling you in regard to a matter in which you have no concern but in which you may serve an old & faithful friend.

Claudius M Johnson Esq son of Capt Henry Johnson of Lexington Kentucky is an applicant for the place of Consul at Havana. He has every qualification for the office. He is thoroughly educated collegiate & legal. being a Graduate of one of first Universities. The family are numerous - always Democratic & have done good service in every past conflict.

Mr Johnson has a family and is every way worthy of the place. would it be asking too much of you to give him a line to the President elect. If you do so, it may be sent direct to Washington to the President. I regret to intrude on time so valuable as yours. but my apology is that in times gone by I have myself done some poor service in your behalf & had the honor to be one of the Electors who gave you the vote of Kentucky in 1828.

With my fervent prayers for your health & happiness I am with sentiments of high regard

Very truly yr friend
R. J. Ward

Genl Andrew Jackson.

25069

25070

NEW ORLEANS
FEB
5
La.

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Tenn.

Nashville Feb. 5. 1845

Gen. Jackson

Dear Sir. Regard for yourself and family, and a desire to promote the cause of Christian kindness, induce me to express a desire, that all feelings of alienation, should be removed.

The only possible cause known to me, of your change of feeling towards myself, is that New York letter — In reference to said letter, I do declare to you that it does me cruel injustice —

What ever I may have said at any time, on the exciting topics of the day. No man, no truth, can say that I have said aught against your, either as a citizen, a Soldier, a patriot or Christian — I challenge all men, to produce the expression —

And you do me injustice to harbour a contrary opinion of me, on the authority of any stranger who strikes with the dagger concealed —

Affectionately & truely yours
Robert Lapsley

25071

25072

Genl. Jackson

Hermitage

Genl. Andrew Jackson,

Feb 6th 1845

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of enclosing to you a letter from Rev: Mr. Lapsley, which he handed to me for inspection. Since the publication of the New-York letter, he has suffered very much in mind, and I do sincerely pray that the social feelings which formerly existed between you, may be revived. I am instructed to say that if a visit from him would be agreable to you, he will most gladly make it at a very early day.

With much respect
I remain your true friend,
Richard Q. Currey

Nashville
Feby. 6. 1845.

25073

25074

Genl A. Jackson

Hermitage

Due to Genl
Mr Donelson
Lafayette
Tn
February 1845
A. J.

Senate Chamber Springfield
7 Feb. 1845

Genl. Andrew Jackson.

Venerated Sir:

This sir is the third time I have written you for the purpose of obtaining your "Autograph". Why you have never received my letters I cannot tell. A name that is so intimately associated with principles, which I humbly claim as being very dear to my heart, still holds out inducements for me to persist in desiring a specimen of your "Autograph", to transmit to my posterity. A single sentence will amply satisfy me. I am sensible of age and infirmity which you labor under, but pardon my obtrusion, while I inform you that the joy I felt in the recent success of Democratic principles, was greatly augmented, at the thought, that one whose name has so long been the rallying point of Democracy, was still living, and his aged heart gladdened at the triumphs of free principles. May God permit your life to be spared to see the "lone star" of Texas incorporated into the bright galaxy of States making, the greatest, the freest, and happiest nation on the Globe.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
your strange friend

Senator from the Counties of
Menard Logan & Mason

Lewis B. Wynne

25075

25076

Genl Andrew Jackson.

Nashville Tennessee

WASHINGTON
FEB
11

Washington
Feby 11th 1835

Port Gibson feb 7th 1845

My Dear Uncle

it is now about a year since I wrote to you informing you of the birth of a dear little Son on the 4th Jan to whom I had given the name of Andrew Jackson — I have never received any reply to that letter & think you probably never received it — I hope however this will meet with a better fate — I must beg a letter from you occasionly — while it pleases our Heavenly Father to spare your life — when our party triumphed & Mr Polk was elected, I felt like sitting right down, & congratulating, you on that happy event — but concluded your time, & mind, would be constantly, occupied, in receiving visits, & in writing to your numerous correspondents — I hope my dear uncle, that your health is better than when I saw you — this has been a remarkably mild winter here & I hope for your sake — it has been mild in Tennessee — & should like very much to hear from you once more My dear Uncle also of the welfare of Cousins Andrew & Sarah & their little family — please remember me very affectionately to them & to Mrs Adams if she still resides at the Hermitage — and to all relations who may enquire for me — my husband unites with me in love to yourself & to each one of yr family

25077

we ~~Stice~~ reside in Port Gibson—keep a—
boarding house for young Gentlemen & are—
making every exertion to get along—but hard
times is still the cry & with some times are
hard—but I think a bountiful Providence does
more for us than we deserve—& I put my trust
in him—tho when I look upon my dear
little children—I have many anxious thoughts
as to how we shall educate & bring them
up—our Senior is not very stout—many of
my friends have said to me "why don't—
you write to your uncle & get him to
use his influence with Mr Polk to give
Mr Senior an office" but I could not do
that for several reasons—in the first place
I would not like to be refused—& in the next
place—I do not know any station or office in
~~the~~ which he could do justice—there is none here
that would be worth much—I will only say
this much—my husband supported Mr Polk
warmly—even to the dissatisfaction of his whole
family—Father, Brothers, & Sisters, has forsaken
them entirely in politics & we both did
all in our power—to elect Mr Polk—I cannot
but feel some little pride—in being connected tho,
remotely—to two of our Chief Magistrates—for
you know that Mr Polks middle ~~name~~
& my middle name are the same & that
the same blood flows through our veins

25078

May God grant him wisdom to rule our Nation & May his reign be one of peace & prosperity & may you live to see your principles carried out by him as respects ourselves - I will only add - that I can say - there is not a more honest man to be found than my husband - or one who will more faithfully perform his duty as far as he is capable - & I should be thankful if you would recommend him to our President - I am told there are many situations or offices in New Orleans to be filled by the President - which would be acceptable for instance one of the Custom house officers - I am told that any honest man who has any business qualities can fill them - dear Uncle: if you think proper & have a desire to assist us in this way - you might enclose this letter to the President with your recommendation - merely telling Mr Polk who I am - but do just as you please - only do not forget me & do write to me my dear uncle I want a letter to show to my little Jackson should he live - he is a fine noble boy I love you & I hope he will never disgrace his name - my Mother lives with us - She has not walked for three years - from Rheumatism - loves & venerates you - we wish to send her to the warm springs

25078

this Spring if we can – my Aunt Jenkins & family are quite well – My Aunt Bran=
=dons family also – Mrs Sullivane Octavia Randolph who was with her Father at Washington is here & desires to be affection=
=ately remembered to you

Miss M. R. Gibson
Care of Mrs
Dr. Jas. Gibson
Fredericksburg
Va.

FREE

Mr. Jackson
Henry Montague
Mr. Mosbrooke
of Louisiana

May our Heavenly Father bless & guide you my dear Uncle through life's last journey & May you at last enter into that rest prepared for those who love God & trust in dear Savior – please to remember me in your prayers – & believe me as ever

yr affectionate Neice
Sarah Knox Sevier

please to give my affectionate love to Aunt Mary – also to Mrs Donelson – – – –

Marion Co. 5 July 1845

Dear Sir

To be plain and frank I write this letter at the request of a friend, for the purpose of trying to obtain your Autograph, to be placed in an institution, here, among other distinguished Americans; and we hope that you will grant it us. This, which you can do at any, and which we shall value so much. "Your name".

Wishing you many health and happiness for the balance of your days, and congratulating you upon the Glorious result of the late Presidential Election.

I have the honor to be
with much respect
and Esteem
Your Most Obt Sr
Robt. Collins

His Excelly
Andrew Jackson
Nashville.

25079

25080

Chage Box B.

MACON
FEB
9

PAID

His Excellency

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

New Orleans 6th February 1845

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage —

Dear Sir.

We have been favored with your esteem'd Communication of 20th ultimo, for which we beg you accept our sincere thanks.

We are not hard pressed for money, nor feel at all apprehensive concerning the settlement of the Balance of your debt on our books. We therefore, do not wish you to put yourself to any inconvenience about it — think then no more of it for the present.

We have given our respectful attention to the judicious and sound views omitted in your above mentioned letter as to the best course to be pursued by growers of Cotton, in order to maintain something like fair prices for that article. Indeed, we would be much pleased now such steps as you recommend generally adopted by our Planters, but, we confess, we doubt that it could be possible to have them act with any thing like unanimity.

In looking over the annexed Price Current of this morning you will see in the Table of "Comparative Statement of the Receipts, Exports & Stocks of Cotton", that, thus far the Receipts in all the Ports, show an excess over that of last year of 135.616 Bales Cotton; this does not look like a reduced crop! — Foreign Manufacturers have become so callous to our cry of deficiency in the Crop, that they will yield no more confidence to it, unless they are taught to feel it. It is proper to remark here, that the total actual Stocks of Cotton in the U. S., compared with last year's, show a decrease of some 136.000 Bales. We can account for the disparity here in our Receipts & Stocks

25081

of this produce with those of 1843, by reasoning to the fact of the early shipments of our Cotton Planters to our market and, the low state of our waters for the last two or three months, which has prevented the free egress of Cotton from the interior — The last Crop of Cotton was set down at about 2.024.986 Bales; our total receipts of the present Crop amount already to 1.167.159 Bales — more than one half! We think that the strength of the U. S. Cotton Crop has been exaggerated, on the other side of the Atlantic, but will this be discovered soon enough to be of any benefit to us? we think not. The intervening period from one Crop to another is quite short, and British Manufacturers are much interested in fostering up the idea of "large Crops" in order to check speculations and keep down prices.

Our quotations for Cotton range from 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 & 7 3/4 cents according to quality.

Our General Hamby feels grateful for your kind mention of him and desires me to reiterate to you the assurance of his unchanging friendship and affectionate regard and esteem.

Believe me, ever truly & respectfully

Your friend & Obt. Svt.

J. D. E. Mazyck

pro C. A. Mazyck

New-Orleans Price-Current, Commercial Intelligencer and Merchants' Transcript.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY, BY GEORGE B. YOUNG.—EDITED BY S. M. LITTLEFIELD AND G. B. YOUNG.

EXPORTS FROM NEW-ORLEANS

From 1st Sept. 1844—and same time in 1843.

COTTON—Bales.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	Past 3 days	Previously.	Total.	Last season.
Liverpool,	2145	197592	....	106587
London,	....	174	....	....
Glasgow, Greenock, &c	....	12276	....	3614
Cowes, Falmouth, &c.	....	9487	....	3379
Belfast, Cork, &c.	....	....	....	....
Total to G. Britain.	2145	218529	220674	112980
Havre,	1881	64050	....	44759
Bordeaux,	....	1058	....	12
Marseilles,	....	4893	....	1028
Nantz,	....	1290	....	618
Cette, Rouen &c.	....	564	....	794
Total to France.	1881	71895	73776	47211
Gottenburg, &c.	....	592	....	23
Amsterdam & Rott'm,	....	....	....	....
Bremen,	1439	3068	....	25
Antwerp,	....	1792	....	197
Hamburg,	....	2520	....	....
Stockholm,	....	....	....	....
St. Petersburg,	....	....	....	....
Total N. of Europe.	1439	7972	9411	245
Spain and Gibraltar,	143	73	....	....
W. Indies and Mexico,	....	38051	....	12835
Genoa, Trieste, &c.	....	10474	....	1000
Canton, (China)	....	....	....	....
Total other F. ports	143	48608	48751	13835
New-York,	3346	17618	....	52524
Boston,	2738	46632	....	37404
Providence,	....	78	....	....
Philadelphia,	49	1910	....	3200
Baltimore,	....	1008	....	1694
Portsmouth,	....	1053	....	4136
Other Ports,	....	451	....	885
Total Coastwise.	6133	68750	74883	99843
TOTAL—bales—	....	....	427495	274114

TOBACCO—Hhds.

WHITHER EXPORTED.	Past 3 days	Previously.	Total.	Last season
Liverpool,	....	1530	....	3405
London,	....	1565	....	494
Cowes, Falmouth, &c.	....	73	....	14
Total to Great Britain	....	3168	3168	3913
Havre,	....	193	....	....
Bordeaux and Nantz,	....	....	....	....
Marseilles,	....	614	....	279
Total to France.	....	807	807	279
Stockholm,	....	....	....	....
Amsterdam & Rott'dm,	....	....	....	210
Bremen,	....	1893	....	1382
Antwerp,	....	421	....	753
Hamburg,	....	....	....	....
Gottenburg, etc.	....	50	....	98
Total North of Europe	....	2364	2364	2443
Spain and Gibraltar,	300	1456	....	1702
Africa,	....	100	....	....
West Indies,	....	165	....	327
Leghorn, Trieste, etc.	....	....	....	....
Total other For. Ports	300	1721	2021	2029
New-York,	13	1695	....	3533
Boston,	....	698	....	1333
Philadelphia,	....	406	....	547
Baltimore,	....	43	....	498
Richmond and Norfolk,	....	37	....	179
Other Ports,	....	29	....	102
Total Coastwise.	13	2908	2921	6192
TOTAL—hhds—	....	....	11281	14856

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

DESTINATION.	SUGAR. Hhds.	SUGAR. Bbls.	MOLASSES. Hhds.	MOLASSES. Bbls.
New-York,	14167	29	2240	18605
Philadelphia,	7573	190	987	6060
Norfolk & Richmond,	3055	3	19	4448
Charleston,	2164	36	....	2659
Baltimore,	5281	29	257	4006
Boston,	1105	....	941	12704
Savannah,	543	....	....	2097
Providence Bristol &c	....	....	1472	751
Newport,	....	....	....	....
New-Haven,	....	....	....	....
Alexandria,	201	....	95	84
Portsmouth,	....	....	....	....
Mobile,	1423	228	....	1607
Apalachicola,	278	49	....	651
Pensacola,	12	15	....	50
Other Coastw. Ports,	190	145	....	608
Great Britain,	47	....	....	....
TOTAL—	36039	724	6011	54330
Same time last year	18165	672	433	21941
Same year before.	27721	869	3753	32741

FLOUR, PORK, BACON AND LARD.

DESTINATION.	FLOUR. Bbls.	PORK. Bbls.	BACON. Hhds.	LARD. Kegs.
New-York,	23323	13779	189	25852
Boston,	33618	16445	23	27995
Philadelphia,	3238	6103	129	16373
Baltimore,	....	4831	88	7850
Charleston,	....	315	203	1181
Other U. S. ports	15421	952	864	3286
Cuba,	1701	278	81	39492
Other For. ports,	16337	4703	....	18369
*TOTAL—	109008	47711	1570	139698
*Last season—	85217	177893	6210	235058

*All packages of Lard are reduced to kegs.

BEEF, LEAD, WHISKEY AND CORN.

DESTINATION.	BEEF. Bbls.	LEAD. Pigs.	WHISK. Bbls.	CORN. sacks.
New-York,	3133	119348	996	2000
Boston,	1139	70199	....	852
Philadelphia,	392	26666	200	....
Baltimore,	298	5381	....	....
Charleston,	21	....	1866	....
Other U. S. ports	591	....	6876	12417
Cuba,	191	....	....	8886
Other For. ports,	2559	21052	246	6223
*TOTAL—	8327	242620	9484	30378
*Last season—	19855	243649	13453	89190

*Including exports to Mobile, via the Pontchartrain Rail Road to 31st January.

NEW-ORLEANS WHOLESALE PRICES.—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1845.

ARTICLES.	From.	To.
BAGGING, Ky. ⅌ yard	— 9	— 10½
Scotch Hemp,	— —	— —
East India,	— —	— —
German,	— —	— —
BALE ROPE, Ky. ⅌ lb	— 3	— 4¼
Northern,	— —	— —
BREAD, Navy ⅌ 100 lbs.	2 25	2 50
Pilot,	3 25	3 50
BEESWAX, Yellow, ⅌ lb	— 27½	— 28
BRICKS, Eng. Fire. ⅌ M	20 00	22 50
BOTTLES, ⅌ gross:		
English porter,	8 00	— —
French wine, ⅌ 100	3 50	6 00
COTTON, ⅌ lb:		
La. & Miss. Choice,	— 7¾	— —
——Prime,	— 7	— 7½
——Fair,	— 6½	— 6¾
——Middling Fair,	— 5¾	— 6
——Middling,	— 5	— 5½
——Inf. & Ordinary	— 3½	— 4¾
Tenn. & N. Alabama		
——Selections,	— —	— —
——Good Middling	— —	— —
——Middling,	— —	— —
——Inferior to ord.	— —	— —
COFFEE, Rio ⅌ lb	— 5½	— 6½
Havana, good pr. green	— 6½	— 7½
—Inferior to Middling		
Java,	— 8	— 12½
Laguayra,	— 7½	— 7½
St. Domingo,	— 5½	— —
CHOCOLATE, No. 1, ⅌ lb	— 10	— —
No. 2,	— 9	— —
COPPER, Braziers, ⅌ lb	— 27	— —
Sheathing,	— 22	— 24
CANDLES, ⅌ lb:		
Sperm New-Bedford,	— 28	— —
—— Nantucket,	— 27	— —
Tallow,	— 8	— 9
Adamantine,	— 25	— 26
CORDAGE, Manilla, ⅌ lb	— 9½	— 10
Sisal,	— 9	— 10
Tarred, American,	— 9	— 10
Russia,	— 10	— 10½
COAL, Cannel, ⅌ ton,	— —	— —
Western, ⅌ bbl.	— 37	— 40
CIDER, Northern, p. bbl	3 00	8 00
CORKS, Velvet, ⅌ 1000	1 50	2 75
DOMESTIC GOODS p. yd.		
Brown Shirtings, ¾ a 7/8	— 5¾	— 6¾
——Sheetings, 4-4 a 6-4	— 7	— 10
Bleach'd. Shirtings, ¾ a 7/8	— 8	— 10
——Sheetings, 4-4,	— 8	— 12
Brn. Lowell Osnaburgs,	— 8½	— 10½
Do. Virginia do, 7/8 a 4-4	— 8½	— 10½
Tickings, ¾ @ 4-4,	— 10	— 14½
Stripes and Checks,	— 10	— 14
Denims,	— 12	— 14
Cottonades,	— 15	— 30
Sattinets,	— 37½	— 75
Calico Prints,	— 7	— 18
Janes, Kentucky,	— 45	— —
Linseys, Kentucky,	— 37½	— —
Linseys, Eastern,	— 20	— 30
DUCK, Russia, ⅌ bolt,	14 00	20 00
English,	9 00	— —
Ravens,	7 00	8 00
Am. No. 2 @ 10, ⅌ yd.	— 28	— 38
DYES, ⅌ ton:		
Logw'd, Campeachy,	23 00	24 00
——St. Domingo,	— —	— —
Fustic, Tampico,	10 00	15 00
Indigo, ⅌ lb,	— 80	1 10
Madder,	— 12	— 14
FLOUR, Ohio, &c. s'fine	3 75	3 87½
——St. Louis, do.	4 00	4 50
——Fine,	3 25	3 50
——Sour,	3 12½	3 25
FISH: Cod, ⅌ box,	— 85	— 95
Mackerel, No. 1, p. bbl.	13 50	— —
——2,	11 00	— —
——3,	7 50	8 00
Herring, ⅌ box	— 40	— 65
FRUIT: Almonds,		
Soft shell, ⅌ lb.,	— 14	— 15
Hard shell,	— 6	— —
Raisins, MR, ⅌ box,	2 75	— —
——M. & L.	— —	— —
——C.	— —	— —
Prunes,	— —	— —
Currants, Zante, ⅌ lb	— 10½	— 11
Figs, Drum, ⅌ lb	— 10	— 12½
Lemons, ⅌ box,	1 50	2 00
FURS: Beaver, ⅌ skin	1 00	2 25
Otter, ⅌ skin,	2 00	2 25
Muskrat,	— 12½	— —
Racoon,	— 12	— 18

ARTICLES.	From.	To.
FEATHERS ⅌ lb	— 27	— 28
FLAXSEED ⅌ tierce,	9 25	— —
GRAIN:		
Wheat, ⅌ bushel,	— 55	— 60
Oats,	— 29	— 33
Corn, in ear ⅌ bbl,	— 60	— 62½
——shelled, ⅌ bush.	— 38	— 40
Beans, ⅌ bbl,	3 00	5 00
GUNPOWDER:		
Common, ⅌ keg,	3 50	— —
Sporting,	6 00	— —
GLASS, per box:		
American, 8 by 10,	1 62½	1 75
——10 by 12,	1 75	2 00
——12 by 18,	2 75	3 25
GUNNY BAGS, per bag,	— 10½	— 11
HEMP, Western, ⅌ ton		
Water rotted,	100 00	110 00
Dew rotted,	66 00	— —
HAY, ⅌ 100 lbs.	70	75
HIDES, ⅌ lb		
W. I. & Mexican flint,	— 9	— 9½
Dried salted Mexican,	— 8½	— —
Wet salted	— 4½	— 4¾
Dry, country,	— 7	— 9
IRON, pig, per ton,	22 00	25 00
Country bar, ⅌ lb	— 4½	— —
English, per ton,	85 00	— —
Swedes, assorted,	95 00	100 00
Hoop, ⅌ lb	— 6	— 7
Sheet,	— 3½	— 6½
Nail Rods,	— 5	— 6½
Castings, American,	— 3	— 4
LUMBER, yard prices:		
Bds., pine, w. p. 1000 ft.	16 00	20 00
——yellow,	11 00	12 00
——Cypress,	18 00	22 00
Staves, P. c., ⅌ 1200,	35 00	50 00
——w. o. hhd. c.,	— —	— —
——French Butts,	30 00	— —
——w. o. heading,	30 00	— —
——bbl. do.	— —	— —
Hoop poles h'd. p. 1000	— —	— —
LEAD, Pig, ⅌ 100 lbs	3 37½	— —
Bar, ⅌ lb	— 4	— 4½
Sheet,	— 6½	— —
LIME, Western, ⅌ bbl.	— —	— —
Thomaston,	1 25	— —
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon:		
In the City,	— 18	— 19
On Plantation,	— —	— 11½
NAILS, 4d @ 20d, ⅌ lb,	— 4½	— 4½
NAVAL STORES, ⅌ bbl.		
Tar,	2 00	2 25
Pitch,	1 35	1 40
Rosin,	— 62½	— —
Spirits Turp. per gall.	— 39	— 40
Varnish, bright,	— 20	— 25
OILS, Linseed, ⅌ gallon	— 73	— 75
Fr. basket, 12 bottles,	3 50	4 75
Olive, c'ks, p. gallon,	1 25	— —
Sperm, Winter,	1 05	1 10
——Fall,	1 00	1 05
——Summer,	95	1 00
Whale, refined,	— 50	— 55
Lard oil,	— 45	— 55
Tanners, ⅌ bbl.	12 00	14 00
Castor, ⅌ gallon,	— 60	— 75
OSNABURGS, ⅌ yard,	— 8½	— 10
PROVISIONS, ⅌ bbl.		
Beef, Mess, Northern,	— —	— —
—— " Western,	9 25	9 50
—— " " ½ bbl.	5 25	— —
——Prime,	6 75	7 00
——B. Beef,	— —	— —
——Cargo,	— —	— —
——Dried, ⅌ lb,	— 5	— 6
——Tongues, ⅌ doz.	4 50	5 00
Pork, Clear, ⅌ bbl.,	10 50	— —
—— Mess,	10 00	— —
——M. O., "	9 25	9 50
——Prime, "	8 00	— —
——P. O., "	— —	— —
—Hog-round, ⅌ 100	— 4½	— 4¾
Bacon, Hams,	— 7	— —
—— Do. canvased,	— 8	— 9
—— Sides,	— 4¾	— 5
—— Shoulders,	— 4	— 4½
Lard,	— 5	— 6
Butter, Goshen,	— 14	— 17
—— Western,	— 8	— 11
Cheese, American,	— 4½	— 5½
—— Pine Apple,	— 6	— 8
Potatoes, ⅌ bbl.	1 20	1 25
PORTER, London, p. doz.	2 25	2 50
Northern, ⅌ bbl.,	8 50	9 00
Northern Ale,	8 00	8 50

ARTICLES.	From.	To.
PAINTS: Vermilion, lb	2 25	2 50
Lead, Red, ⅌ cwt.	8 00	9 00
—— White, Am. keg,	1 75	2 00
—— English, ⅌ lb.	— 11	— 12
Chrome Green,	— 50	— 60
——Yellow,	— 30	— 50
Sp. brown in oil, p. keg,	1 50	2 00
Lamp Black, ⅌ keg,	2 50	— —
RICE, Car., ⅌ 100 lbs.,	2 87½	3 25
SPICES, ⅌ lb.		
Cassia,	— 24	— 28
Cloves,	— 30	— 35
Ginger, race,	— 7½	— 8
—— Ground,	— 10	— 12½
Nutmegs,	— 95	1 00
Pepper,	— 10	— 10½
Pimento,	— 10	— 11
SUGAR, La. ⅌ lb.:		
In the City,	— 2¾	— 5½
On Plantation,	— 2¾	— 4½
Havana White,	— 9	— 10
——Brown,	— 6	— 7½
Loaf, Boston & Philad.	— 12	— 12½
—— Louisiana,	— 9	— 11½
Clarified,	— 7	— 11½
SALT:		
Livrpl. fine, sck, cargo	— —	— —
—— from store,	1 05	1 10
—— Coarse, cargo,	— —	— —
—— from store,	95	1 00
Turks I., &c. b. bush,	— 19	— —
Cadiz,	— 13½	— —
SALTPETRE, ⅌ lb,		
Refined,	— 9	— 9½
Crude,	— 6½	— —
SHEETINGS, ⅌ piece:		
Russia White,	8 00	— —
—— Brown,	— —	— —
STEEL, ⅌ lb. Cast,	— 15	— 17
English Blistered,	— 11	— 13
American "	— 5½	— 6
German,	— 9	— 10½
SOAP, ⅌ lb:		
Northern Extra, No. 1	— 6¾	— 7½
—— No. 1,	— 4	— 6
—— No. 2,	— 3	— 4
SPIRITS ⅌ gallon:		
Brandy, Champagne,	1 75	3 00
—— Bordeaux,	1 80	2 00
—— American,	— 30	— 38
Gin, Holland,	1 10	1 25
——American,	— 30	— —
Rum, Jamaica,	1 12½	1 75
—— New-England,	— 30	— 31
—— New Orleans,	— 30	— 32
Whiskey, Rectified,	— 20½	— 21
—— Common,	— 23½	— —
Alcohol,	— 60	— 65
SKINS, Buffalo, ⅌ robe,	3 00	4 00
Bear, ⅌ skin,	1 00	1 50
Deer, shaved, ⅌ lb	— 14	— 16
—— in hair,	— 12	— 13
Fox, grey,	— 15	— 18
SHOT, ⅌ bag		
Am. all sizes, 25 lbs.,	1 10	1 12½
TOBACCO: ⅌ lb.		
Choice & Segar Leaf	— 5½	— 9
Fine,	— 4½	— 4¾
Fair,	— 3½	— 4
Common,	— 2½	— 2¾
Inferior,	— 1½	— 2½
TALLOW,	— 6¾	— 6¾
TEAS, Imperial, ⅌ lb	— 45	— 62
Gunpowder,	— 45	— 62
Hyson,	— 45	— 50
Young Hyson,	— 25	— 50
Hyson Skin,	— 40	— —
Pouchong,	— 35	— 45
Souchong,	— 35	— 40
TIN, Block, ⅌ lb.,	— 17	— 19
In plates, 1/2 x ⅌ box,	8 50	8 75
TWINE, Baling, ⅌ lb	— 10	— 14
WINES:		
Madeira, ⅌ gallon,	1 85	5 00
—— Imitation,	— 45	— 50
Teneriffe,	— 75	— 90
Sicily Madeira	— 75	— 90
Malaga Sweet,	— 45	— —
—— Dry,	— 45	— —
Port,	— 45	2 00
Claret, Bor., ⅌ cask,	19 00	50 00
—— ⅌ case,	2 50	10 00
Marseilles, ⅌ cask,	14 00	16 00
Catalonia, ⅌ cask,	10 00	11 00
—— ⅌ gallon	— 40	— 45
Champagne,	6 00	12 00
WOOL, Mex. ⅌ 100 lbs.	10 50	11 00

IMPORTS INTO NEW-ORLEANS

FROM INTERIOR—from 1st Sept. 1844 and 1843.

ARTICLES.	This Season.	Last Season.
Bacon, assorted, hhds, casks, tcs	2529	5903
Bacon Hams, hhds and tierces,	1568	4198
Bacon, in bulk, lbs	31500	346033
Bagging pieces	43370	37967
Bale Rope, coils	22279	31479
Beef, tierces and bbls	28563	39807
Butter, kegs and firkins	13601	8707
COTTON: Louisiana & Mississippi, bales	444178	371402
Lake,	5770	5029
N. Alabama and Tennessee,	75397	57291
Arkansas,	7941	30561
Mobile,	4769	2288
Florida,	3926	3473
Texas,	2950	986
Corn, sacks and bbls	155839	249820
Flour, bbls	269404	340408
Hides,	44518	27348
Lard, kegs	99466	37215
Lard, hhds and bbls	28772	40808
Lead, Pig, pigs	237826	209468
Oats, bbls and sacks	74969	48568
Pork, hhds and bbls	92216	221590
Pork, in bulk, lbs	1393500	1165000
Sugar, hhds	44024	32800
Tobacco, hhds	14225	17038
Wheat, bbls and sacks	8519	14704
Whiskey, bbls	33637	34985

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE

	Past 3 days	Previously.	Last season.
Coffee—Cuba, &c. bags	40	2499	8287
Coffee—Rio, bags	9587	70663	100320
Sugar—Havana, boxes	....	1275	2017
Salt—Liverpool, sacks	1 1980	238568	160713
Salt—Turks Island, &c. bushels	3000	439457	800000

IMPORTS OF SPECIE.

Last three days,	$ 43,685
Previously,	862,473
Total to date this season,	2,905,161
Total to date last season,	3,508,502

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1844,	Bales 19394
Arrived during the past 3 days,	11664
Arrived previously,	403731 — 427395
	446789
Exported past 3 days,	11741
Exported previously,	415754—427495
Stock on hand and on ship-board	Bales 19368

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1844,	Hhds. 2850
Arrived during the past 3 days,	674
Arrived previously,	13561—14235
	16985
Exported during the past 3 days,	313
Exported previously,	10668—11281
Stock on hand	Hhds. 7813

Comparative Arrivals, Exports and Stock, of
COTTON AND TOBACCO AT NEW-ORLEANS,
For Ten years—from Sept. 1, each year to date.

YEARS	COTTON—BALES. Arr'ls	Exp'ts	Stocks	TOBACCO—HHDS. Arr'ls	Exp'ts	Stocks
1844-45	563929	427495	19368	14235	11281	7813
1843-44	479873	374174	210489	13582	14856	3589
1842-43	576013	501145	179890	10918	8513	4960
1841-42	483391	344016	158865	9108	7818	4347
1840-41	479289	327323	152631	5969	6935	4420
1839-40	517345	403149	124298	3359	1782	3181
1838-39	344164	188496	118232	1368	4241	1244
1837-38	374815	285956	128132	6690	5603	2483
1836-37	366153	267297	103527	2331	9109	3899
1835-36	277991	183060	97452	3540	4841	789

COMPARATIVE NUMBER OF VESSELS,

In the Port of New-Orleans, for seven years.

Feb. 7	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839
Ships,	135	157	60	99	167	79	146
Barks,	63	44	39	37	52	31	38
Brigs,	47	47	47	37	53	54	78
Schooners,	41	50	33	29	44	78	101
Total—	286	298	189	203	317	242	363

RATES OF SPECIE, BANK NOTES, &c.

Citizens' Bank,	10 @ 12	⅌ ct. dis.
Consolidated Association,	21 @ 23	⅌ ct. dis.
Exchange Bank,	50 @ 52	⅌ ct. dis.
Atchafalaya Bank,	73 @ 75	⅌ ct. dis.
Improvement Bank,	08 @ 10	⅌ ct. dis.
Bank of Orleans,	10 @ 12	⅌ ct. dis.
MUNICIPALITY No 1,		par.
Do. No 2,		par.
Do. No. 3,	30 @ 32	⅌ ct. dis.
Mexican Dollars,	@ —	⅌ ct. premium
American Gold,	¼ @ ½	⅌ ct. pm.
Sovereigns,	$4 85 @ 4 86	each.
Spanish Doubloons,	$16 20 @ 16 35	each.
Patriot Doubloons,	$15 50 @ 15 60	each.
U. S. Treasury Notes,	¼ @ ½	⅌ ct. dis.
Kentucky,	par @ ¼	⅌ ct. dis.
Indiana,	¼ @ 1	⅌ ct. dis.
Illinois,	35 @ 37	⅌ ct. dis.
Tennessee,	2 @ 3½	⅌ ct. dis.
Alabama,	6½ @ 7½	⅌ ct. dis.
Virginia,	2 @ 2½	⅌ ct. dis.
Arkansas,	50 @ 55	⅌ ct. dis.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS, EXPORTS, AND STOCKS OF COTTON, at the following places, at the dates annexed:

PORTS.		STOCKS. On hand Sept 1. 1844.	1843.	RECEIVED. Since 1st Sept'r. 1844.	1843.	EXPORTED from 1st Sept. 1844, to dates. To Great Britain.	To France.	To other Foreign Ports.	TOTAL Foreign Ports.	U. States North'n Ports.	EXPORTED fr. Sept. 1, 1843, to dates in '44. To Great Britain.	To France.	To other Foreign Ports.	TOTAL Foreign Ports.	U. States North'n Ports.	Stock on hand & on Ship-board. 1845.	1844.
NEW ORLEANS,	Feb. 7	19394	4700	436242	445209	220674	73776	58162	352612	74883	112980	47211	14080	174271	99843	129368	210489
MOBILE,	Feb. 4	4226	1128	237486	228353	50170	21946	9367	81483	28166	22147	16954	708	39807	67783	119574	94824
SAVANNAH,	Jan. 30	2257	3347	122823	120957	50177	6840	1230	57647	31604	34192	4839	....	39031	40423	32296	24422
CHARLESTON,	Jan. 31	13536	2284	195201	167152	75939	25770	4478	106187	67019	34576	13432	1445	49453	74465	47598	8884
FLORIDA,	Jan. 25	200	200	66418	69414	8558	....	....	8558	27363	1369	....	....	1369	28083	30792	23125
VIRGINIA,	Jan. 1	8150	975	6000	6570	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3100	2390
NORTH CAROLINA,	Jan. 18	650	200	2994	4888	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1300	200
NEW-YORK,	Jan. 28	75000	52000	....	....	44092	27869	25668	96969	....	42152	19368	4234	65744	....	27732	90000
Other Ports,	Jan. 25	48719	22552	....	....	2608	248	2296	6152	....	1120	....	....	1120	....	2676	3224
TOTAL Bales—		159772	94486	1167159	1035543	482148	156349	102171	700428	229035	248536	101794	20465	370796	310567	394428	504024
TOTAL to dates in 1843—		94486	....	1035543	....	248536	101794	20465	370795	310567	....	....	....	....	....	330075	....
Increase to dates this season—		65286	....	131616	....	203612	54555	81666	338833	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Decrease—		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	81532	....	....	....	....	....	63517	....

☞ We have taken from New-Orleans the amounts received from Mobile and Florida. Also, from Charleston the Receipts from Savannah—and from Mobile the receipts from Florida.

25082

NEW-ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1845.

LATEST DATES.

LIVERPOOL.....JAN. 4 | HAVRE.....DEC. 31.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON,
Via the Pontchartrain Rail Road, from 1st to 31st January, 1845.

From Mobile, Florida, &c.....bales 1838
From Pearlington, Covington, &c..... 672

Total.....bales 2510

EXPORTS TO MOBILE, FLORIDA, &c.,
Via the Pontchartrain Rail Road, during the above time.

Sugar	hhds.	350	Beef	bbls.	154
Do	bbls.	59	Lard	kegs	579
Molasses	bbls.	803	Corn	bags	1439
Bacon	casks	79	Whiskey	bbls.	1096
Flour	bbls.	3324	Bagging	pieces	866
Pork	bbls.	127	Rope	coils	766

☞ We have added to our tables the 672 bales Cotton received from Pearlington &c. (the receipts from Mobile were included as they arrived) and the exports of Sugar, Molasses, &c., as above stated.

EUROPEAN PACKETS.

The next steam packet from Europe will be the Hibernia, from Liverpool Feb. 4th. The next steamer by which letters can be forwarded to Europe will be the Hibernia, to leave Boston March 1st. The sailing packets from New-York leave for Liverpool on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st and 26th of each month.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

It is announced at the Post Office that the regular mail for the North, via Mobile, will hereafter close at 11 o'clock A. M., and the *Express Mail* at 12 M. each day.

The Letter-bag for way letters will remain at the Mobile Mail Line Office, No. 28 Poydras street, until half past 1 o'clock, every day.

REMARKS ON THE MARKET,

FOR THE PAST THREE DAYS.

We have still to notice a very fair degree of activity in our principal Southern staples, Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, &c., the last of which, it will be seen, has materially improved since our last. In Western Produce, however, there is very little animation, and we have to report most descriptions—but more particularly Flour and Whiskey—dull at declining prices.

The weather since our last has been clear and rather cold.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 4th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi 6383 bales, Tennessee 4012, Arkansas 680, Mobile 81, Florida 408; together 11,564 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool 2145 bales, Havre 1881, Bremen 1439, Gibraltar 143, New-York 3346, Boston 2738, Philadelphia 49; together 11,741 bales—making a reduction in stock of 177 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 7th instant, a stock of 129,468 bales.

In our review of last Wednesday morning we quoted an advance of an eighth of a cent in prices on all descriptions of Cotton below Fair, and we stated further, that in consequence of the rather favorable character of the European advices of the 4th ultimo, per steamer Cambria at Boston, the demand had improved, causing the market to exhibit great firmness, there being but a comparatively limited amount of Cotton offering. The inquiry since then has continued very active, and the transactions have been on an extensive scale, more Cotton having been placed upon the market than there was in the first of the week. The sales of Wednesday amounted to 6500 bales, on Thursday to 10,000, and yesterday to 8500 bales. In the prices for the finer descriptions no decided advance has taken place, but on qualities below Fair a further improvement of fully an *eighth* of a cent has been established, and we quote accordingly. The demand has not been confined to any particular class of buyers, shippers to England, our Northern markets, France, &c. having all operated with considerable spirit. Since the improvement in the navigation of the streams flowing through the Cotton growing districts, the receipts of Cotton have increased a little, but the active business which has been going forward has, nevertheless, again reduced the stock in first hands to an unusually small amount for this time of the year, and the market in consequence closed last evening with a very healthy tone, and with great firmness. The week's business amounts to 37,000 bales, of which 25,000 bales were sold during the last three days, and we give the particulars as follows, viz—682 bales Louisiana, Mississippi, &c. at 5¼, 103 at 5⅞, 325 at 5¼, 108 at 6¼, 50 at 6¼, 58 at 6, 220 at 5⅜, 59 at 5⅛, 44 at 5¼, 190 at 5⅞, 86 at 5, 80 at 4¾, 164 at 5, 215 at at 5, 57 at 4¼, 319 at 5⅛, 55 at 5¾, 91 at 4⅝, 356 at 5 11-16, 375 at 5 11-16, 814 at 5½, 82 at 6, 266 at 5⅛, 70 at 5⅛, 68 at 6, 50 at 6¼, 205 at 5 3 16, 70 at 5, 725 at —, 87 at 4⅞, 246 at 5, 200 at 4½, 111 at 4 7-16, 45 at 5, 255 at 6⅛, 518 at 5¼, 117 at 4⅞, 392 at 5¼, 50 at 4¼, 75 at 4⅞, 66 at 4 15-16, 129 at 5, 84 at 5⅛, 106 at 5⅛, 260 at 5⅛, 25 at 5, 14 at 7, 856 at 5⅛, 291 at 4 9-16, 1200 at 5¼, 157 at 6, 166 at 5¼, 27 at 4, 97 at 5¼, 117 at 5, 690 at 5¼, 119 at 5⅛, 230 at 5½, 119 at 4⅞, 162 at 4⅞, 118 at 5¾, 119 at 5¼, 250 at 5, 180 at 5, 70 at 4½, 183 at 4 5-16, 60 at 7⅛, 412 at 4¾, 35 at 5, 25 at 3¼, 160 at 5¾, 374 at 5 11-16, 220 at 5¼, 55 at 5¾, 220 at 5, 290 at 5¼, 141 at 5¼, 90 at 5, 250 at 5½, 58 at 5¼, 34 at 4½, 102 at 4⅞, 200 at 5¼, 577 at 5¼, 50 at 4⅛, 37 at 5, 150 at 5¼, 115 at 5⅛, 39 at 4, 31 at 4⅞, 230 at 5 3-16, 1200 at 5¼, 200 at 5⅛, 150 at 4¾, 23 at 6¾, 102 at 5½, 123 at 5¾, 159 at 5⅞, 364 at —, 25 at 5, 173 at 4 15-16, 177 at 5¼, 463 at 4¼, 220 at 5⅛, 220 at —, 160 at 5⅛, 80 at 5⅛, 60 at 4¾, 150 at 5¼, 380 at 5⅛, 80 at 4⅞, 550 at 5⅞, 593 North Alabama and Mississippi at 4 11-16, 210 North Alabama at 4½, 37 Texas at 5¼, 150 do at 5 cents ⅌ lb.

P. S. A very active demand continued yesterday, and after we left the market to write the foregoing further sales to the extent of fully 2500 bales took place, among which we notice 150 bales at 5¼, 74 at 5, 104 at 7¼, 78 at 5½, 340 at 6, 250 at 5½, 1100 at —. These transactions swell the sales of yesterday to 11,000, and of the week to 39,500 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.
(Assimilating to that of Liverpool.)

Louisiana & Mississippi.		*Tennessee & North Ala.*
Inferior	3½ @ 4½	
Ordinary	4½ @ 4¾	
Middling	5 @ 5¼	AVERAGE LISTS:
Good Middling	5⅜ @ 5½	Good, —@—
Middling Fair	5¾ @ 6	Common, —@—
Fair	6¼ @ 6½	
Good Fair	7 @ 7½	
Good & Fine	7¾ @ —	

SUGAR, LOUISIANA.—The activity in the demand for Sugar on the Levee noticed in our preceding review still continues, and the stock in market remains very light for the season, the sales having fully kept pace with the receipts. The demand has been of a pretty general character, though the largest operations, however, were on Northern account. Prices, as is usually the case when there is a good demand and a light stock, have an upward tendency, and holders obtain occasionally improved prices; but we cannot, however, make any change in our previous quotations—say, for Inferior — @ 2¾, Ordinary to Common 3 @ 3½, Fair 3¾ @ 4, Prime 4¼ @ 4¾, strictly Choice, in small lots, 5 @ 5¼ cents ⅌ lb. We are not acquainted with the precise extent of the transactions on Plantation within the past three days, but the demand, we are informed, has been good, and the business large, both on Northern and Western account. We notice some of the sales particularly as follows, viz: 220 hhds. at 3⅜, 200 at 4, 450 at 3⅜, 300 at 3¾, 647 at 3⅜, 160 at 4, 400 at 3½ and 210 hhds., an extra fine lot, at 4¼ cents ⅌ lb. Fair crops on Plantation may still be quoted at 3⅝ @ 3¾ cents ⅌ lb. As a new feature in the Sugar trade we have to notice the shipment of some small lots of Louisiana Sugar to England. Should these shipments prove remunerative, it is not at all unlikely that this trade may, before long, grow into one of considerable importance. Arrived during the past three days 1483 hhds. Cleared for New York 1305, Philadelphia 540, Charleston 102 hhds.

HAVANA SUGARS.—There is a moderate demand for White and Brown, and the stocks are getting rather light, but the supply of Yellow is still ample, and the inquiry limited. Prices continue the same, Brown 5¾ @ 6, Yellow 6¾ @ 7½, White 9 @ 10½ cents ⅌ lb. Some few small lots of Brown have recently been purchased for shipment to Bremen, &c.

MOLASSES.—The Molasses market in the City has been in an unusually excited state since our review of last Wednesday morning, the demand having so far exceeded the receipts as to cause prices to advance fully three cents within that number of days. The current rate yesterday for good lots in oak barrels was 18, and for lots in cypress barrels 19 cents ⅌ gallon, and the market was bare with the exception of a few lots in second hands. On Plantation there continues to be an active demand, but in consequence of the scarcity of lots immediately on the coast, and the advanced rates asked, there have not been many sales. We notice a sale on the coast of 35,000 gallons at 13 cents, and we understand that this rate is now freely offered. On Bayou Lafourche we have heard of two sales amounting together to 35,000 gallons at 11½ @ 12 cents, and another of 40,000 gallons at 12½ cents ⅌ gallon. Arrived during the past three days 1938 barrels. Cleared for New-York 363 hhds 1379 bbls, Philadelphia 357 bbls, Savannah 653 do.

TOBACCO.—We have to notice the continuance of a very fair demand for new crop, all that arrives being bought up almost as soon as sampled and placed upon the market, and generally at pretty full prices. For old Tobacco there has been a little more inquiry within the past day or two, but the market, however, must still be reported as quite dull and heavy, and prices, as a consequence, are relatively much lower for it than for new crop. We continue our previous quotations, which are, for Inferior 1½ @ 2¼, Common 2¼ @ 2¾, Fair 3½ @ 4, Fine 4¼ @ 4½, Choice 4¾ @ 5¼, Segar leaf 2½ @ 10 cents ⅌ lb. There are at the moment only a few parcels of new crop on sale, the stock, which is still light, being composed in great part of old Tobacco. The sales since our last amount to about 550 hhds., and we notice most of them as follows, viz: 42 hhds., of which 5 at 1⅞, 13 at 2, 6 at 2¼, 1 at 2½, 5 at 3½, 2 at 4¼, 9 at 4¾, and 1 at 5; 52 hhds., 3 at 1¾, 3 at 2, 7 at 2¼, 30 at 4 3-16, and 9 at 4¾; 13 hhds., 9 at 1⅞, 2 at 3, and 2 at 4½; 105 hhds. at 1¾ @ 4¾; 18 hhds. at 3½; 23 hhds., 7 at 2¼, 2 at 2½, 2 at 2¾, 2 at 3¼, 6 at 4¼, 3 at 4¾, and 1 at 5; 42 hhds., 16 at 3¾, 12 at 4, and 14 at 4¼; 24 hhds., 2 at 2, 11 at 2¼, 7 at 3¼, and 4 at 4½; 135 hhds. old, 10 at 1½, 20 at 1¾, 25 at 2, 12 at 2¼, 17 at 2½, 14 at 2¾, 20 at 3, 4 at 3¼, 5 at 3½, 2 at 3¾, 5 at 4, 1 at 4¼, and 3 at 4½ cents ⅌ lb Arrived during the past three days 674 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for Gibraltar 300, New-York 13 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on ship-board 7813 hhds.

FLOUR.—We have still to report great dullness as prevailing in the Flour market, and owners of Ohio, in flat boats, continue shipments to Northern ports on their own account. We understand, however, that some few flat boat loads have been disposed of, principally for shipment to the North, at $3 75 @ $3 80 ⅌ bbl., and retail sales are still made at $3 85 @ $3 87½ ⅌ bbl. In Missouri Flour there is so little doing that it is scarcely possible to quote with accuracy. The supply of bakers' brands is unusually large, and mostly held at prices that exclude them from the market at present. The common Missouri and Illinois brands are extremely dull, at about the same rates as Ohio, but small sales of choice brands are occasionally made at $4 @ 4 50 ⅌ bbl. Arrived during the past three days 13,734 bbls. Cleared for New-York 3529, Boston 1474 barrels.

PORK.—No important transactions have taken place in the Pork market for several days, so far as we have been able to learn, and the only sales which we have to notice are the limited parcels occasionally wanted for plantation use, ship stores &c., for which previous rates are generally obtained, though the market exhibits rather less firmness. We quote for Mess $10, M. O., which is scarce, $9 25 @ $9 50, Prime $8 ⅌ barrel. Bulk Pork is in good demand, and sells readily at 4⅛ @ 4¼ cents ⅌ lb., and we note a sale of about 70,000 pounds at the latter rate. The market is again bare.—Arrived past three days 233 hhds and 2739 bbls. Cleared equal to 5629 bbls, viz—for New-York 3217, Boston 1920, Baltimore 342, Charleston 26, Liverpool 124.

BEEF.—There is no demand for large parcels at the rates asked, and the only sales which we have to notice are in mere retail lots for ship stores, &c. at about the following prices—say for Western Mess $9 25 @ $9 50 ⅌ bbl., do. in half barrels $5 25, Prime $6 75 @ $7 ⅌ bbl. Parcels continue to arrive in tierces, but they are generally packed expressly for the English market, and are sent forward. Arrived past three days 364 barrels and 166 tierces. Cleared for New-York 155 barrels.

BACON.—The supply is light for the period of the season, and the demand rather improving.—There is no change, however, in prices, and we continue to quote for uncanvased Hams 7 cents, canvased do. and extra cured 8 @ 9, Sides 4¾ @ 5, Shoulders 4 @ 4¼ cents ⅌ lb. Arrived past three days 27 casks. Cleared for New-York 25, Charleston 85 casks.

LARD.—There is a fair demand for the low and middling qualities, in barrels, at about 5¼ @ 5½ cents, and occasional sales of *very inferior* are made at 5 cents ⅌ lb. In the better descriptions we do not hear of any considerable sales, there being little or no demand at the moment for Havana. We understand, however, that some parties from the West are making inquiries, with a view to investments on speculation, and one or two lots in barrels have changed hands at 5¾ cents, and a lot of about 500 kegs very prime brought 6 cents. The extremes of the market may be quoted at 5 @ 6 cents, though only occasional sales of strictly prime are effected at the latter rate. Arrived past three days 1275 barrels and 2477 kegs.—Cleared equal to 9046 kegs, viz: for New-York 4975, Boston 451, Philadelphia 760, Baltimore 1485, Havre 1375.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—The market has still a good supply of the low and middling qualities of Western Butter, which are very dull at about 8 @ 11 cents ⅌ lb. Goshen is also dull at 14 @ 17, though retail sales of choice are occasionally made higher. Western Cheese is plenty and dull at a decline. We now quote at 4½ @ 5¼ cents ⅌ lb. Northern sells at about the same rates. Arrived past three days from the West 131 kegs and firkins Butter, and 553 boxes Cheese.

TALLOW.—The receipts are light, and mostly sent forward. The occasional parcels that arrive for sale command 6¼ @ 6¾ cents ⅌ lb, according to quality. Arrived during the last three days 37 barrels.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—We have before intimated that there was some inquiry for large parcels, and we have now to notice sales to the extent of about 3500 pieces and 1000 coils, at 9 cents for very inferior up to 10½ cents for choice Western Bagging and 3¾ @ 4¼ for Western Rope, the terms cash or equal to cash, the interest and exchange being added when time is given. Under this position of the market, we can give no time rates, and can only quote the range for cash or equal to cash, which is now 9 @ 10½ cents for Western Bagging according to quality. Western Rope, which is very abundant and varied in quality, ranges from 3 @ 4¼ cents. The sales above noticed were principally for Georgia and Carolina, but we understand that there is also some inquiry for Alabama. Arrived during the last three days 685 pieces bagging and 319 coils rope.

GUNNY BAGS.—Prices continue to range from 10¾ @ 11 cents each, for those of two and a half bushels, with a moderate demand.

WHISKEY.—The market continues dull, with large receipts, and prices have further given way. We now quote rectified at 20½ @ 21 cents ⅌ gallon, the sales of the last day or two having been principally at the latter rate. Common, also, is plenty and dull at 23½ cents ⅌ gallon, and tending to further decline. Arrived during the last three days 3547 barrels. Cleared for Charleston 371, Mobile &c. 50 barrels.

GRAIN.—The demand for shelled Corn, in sacks, continues on a moderate scale, and prices during the past few days have ranged from 38 @ 40 cents per bushel, according to quantity and quality. The supply of Oats continues on the increase, and we quote in bulk at 29 @ 30, in sacks 31 @ 33 cents ⅌ bushel. Beans are dull, but the prices range from $3 @ $5 according to quality and the size of barrels, the latter rate for superior white. No Wheat in market. Arrived during the past three days, 300 bbls. and 2680 sacks Corn, 3766 bbls and sacks Oats. Cleared none.

COFFEE.—We have to notice some little improvement in the demand for Rio within the past few days, but the sales are generally in rather limited quantities, and prices are barely sustained under the very full supply, which has been further increased by the arrival of two cargoes direct since our last, amounting to 9582 bags. The range of prices for the qualities offering is now 5¾ @ 6¼ cents, the sales being mostly at 6 @ 6¼ cents for prime. The few sales making in other descriptions are within the range of our figures, but there is so little doing that the quotations are scarcely more than nominal.

LEAD.—There are some few lots offering, but we are not advised of any transactions. The last sale was at $3 37½ ⅌ 100 lbs., but this rate cannot now be obtained, as the few buyers in market hold off for a material reduction. Arrived during the past three days 3358 pigs. Cleared for New-York 1358, Boston 4060 pigs.

HEMP, WESTERN.—We hear of no transactions, and are not aware of any but a few small inferior lots on the market, for which there is no demand. Quotations, therefore, are nominal.

Exported last three days.....bales 289
" previously.....11814

Total since 1st September.....bales 12103

SALT.—There have been some further cargo sales of Liverpool at 81 @ 82 cents ⅌ sack for all Coarse, and 86½ @ 87½ for Coarse and Fine, but a falling off in the imports has given holders more confidence, and they are now contending for higher rates. The prices for lots from second hands range from 95 cents to $1 for Coarse and $1 05 @ 1 10 for Fine, according to quantity.—The market for Turks Island and similar descriptions continues excessively dull, and some two or three cargoes remain unsold.

CANDLES, SPERM.—The market remains in about the same state as noticed for some time past, with a steady though limited demand, at the rates previously quoted—say for New Bedford and Boston 28, Nantucket &c. 27 cents ⅌ lb.

BEESWAX.—This article continues to sell at 27½ @ 28 cents ⅌ lb, with very little arriving.

LIME, THOMASTON.—Up to yesterday there had been none afloat in first hands for several days, and small sales from store were made at $1 25 ⅌ cask. The arrival of about 3000 casks, however, will doubtless cause a decline.

FLAXSEED.—This article is in demand, and some sales have been made at $9 25 ⅌ tierce. The arrivals are light.

NAVAL STORES.—The market is very dull and prices lower. A cargo of about 1500 barrels has been sold at $2 for Tar, $1 40 for Pitch, and 62½ cents for Rosin, on time.

RICE.—There is an abundant supply in market, and the demand is still confined to limited parcels, but holders generally maintain great firmness at the rates before quoted, which are $3 @ $3 25 ⅌ 100 pounds for good to prime quality, though some inferior lots may probably be bought at a fraction less.

EXCHANGE—No particular change has occurred in the market since our review of last Wednesday morning, the demand being about equal to the supply, and the rates the same as previously—say for Sterling, 8½ @ 9 ⅌ cent. premium; Francs 5f. 27½ @ 5f. 30. New-York 60-day bills 1¼ @ 1⅜, Boston do. 1¼ @ 1½, Philadelphia and Baltimore do. 1¼ @ 1½ ⅌ cent. discount. Short sight bills are still selling at a shade more than the interest.

FREIGHTS.—Great dullness still prevails in the foreign Freight market, and the engagements, which are mostly for filling up vessels previously on the berths, are made at terms still more in favor of the shippers. We now quote at 7-16d. @ 15-32d. in British and ½d. in American ships, for Cotton to Liverpool. The rate to Havre has also declined to 1 cent for Cotton. Vessels going Coastwise are plenty, and engagements are readily made at about previous quotations, for which see table.

EXCHANGE.—OUT-DOOR.

On LONDON,	8½ @9	per cent. prem.
On FRANCE	5f. 27½ @ 5f. 30	per dollar.
On NEW-YORK, at 60 days,	1¼ @ 1½	⅌ cent. disc.
Do. at 30 days,	¾ @ 1	⅌ cent. disc.
Do. short sight,	¼ @ ½	⅌ cent. disc.
On BOSTON, at 60 days,	1¼ @ 1½	⅌ cent. disc.
On PHILADA., at 60 days sight,	1⅜ @ 1½	⅌ cent. disc.
On HAVANA, 5 @ 8 days sight,	2¼ @ 3	⅌ cent. disc.

FREIGHTS.

COTTON—To Liverpool,	⅌ lb	7-16 @ ½d.
Do. To Havre,		— @ 1 c.
Do. To New-York,		— @ ½c. ⅌ lb.
Do. To Boston, &c.		— @ 9-16 cent ⅌ lb.
TOBACCO—To Cowes, &c.	⅌ hhd.	none shipping.
Do. To London,		none shipping.
Do. To Hamburg and Bremen,		none shipping.
Do. To Liverpool,		none shipping.
Do. To Havre,		none shipping.
Do. To New-York		$5 00 @ 5 50.
Do. To Boston,		$5 50 @ —
Do. To Philadelphia,		$5 00 @ 5 50.
SUGAR and MOLASSES—		
From the Coast to Northern Ports,	⅌ hhd.,	$4 00 @ 4 25.
From the City, do.	do.	$3 50 @ —
BACON—To New York,	do.	none shipping.
Boston,	do.	none shipping.
PORK—To New York,	⅌ bbl.	$- 67 @ - 70.
Boston,		— 67 @ — 70.
FLOUR—To New York,		— 55 @ — 57.
Boston,		— 55 @ — 57.
LEAD—To New York,	⅌ ton,	$3 50 @ —
Boston,		$1 50 @ 2 00.
HEMP—To New York,		7 50 @ 8 00.
Boston,		9 50 @ 10 00.

Washington Feby 9/45

My dear General

I write you immediately on the receipt of your last letter of 21st of Jan: Since then Benton has introduced his proposition in a new shape, which has adopted it as near as possible to the simple prompt & efficient measure indicated to me all your letters – By his bill Texas will probably have her Convention & Congress at the opening of the next Congress. Mr. Polk will of course be ready on the Commission to baffle for a moment the Whigs of the real friends of the measure either here or in Texas –

25083

The result then will be a treaty — for the second
part or articles of union for Congress to act
on & a constitution in conformity with
both — If the treaty will prop the
Senate, that body will be called to ratify
it immediately — If there is no open
prance of that Texas may go on & be
choose her Senators & representatives
to be here at the opening of the
next Congress when all questions
about Debt — Canals & Slave being
settled by the Convention, there
will be nothing to do but to take
a vote on the articles of
union and Genl Houston &
his Colleague will take their
seats in the Senate & the Repre
sentatives of Texas in the
House —

25084

Raymond, the Texas Representative, opposes
the Bill — says at a later sitting he
attend — that it is what Texas wants —
I showed it to Mr. Polk's brother in law Mr.
Walker who said it was much the best
measure offered — Several of the Whigs
in the Senate will vote for it — I will
prepare it to be the House Resolutions — Walker
of all the real friends of Texas will vote
for it with Delight — It is known
Gale Dorsey and to a certain set
of Calhoun's, who attempt it for Polk's sake
I believe the 28 members from Louisiana
New York & Ohio Pennsylvania can vote for it
but the Land will vote for the ~~Bill~~ House
Plan without expressing fears to Danger
from the extension to be whipped up
in the north about the Slave line —
All I think will be well — It
will bring Texas into the Union &
it will come in under the auspices
of the Young Democracy who come in under
the OD ~~[illegible]~~ flag with pay the
bill & Rye of Grind

W. H. Wain

25084

Pm
Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

Florence Feby 10th 1845

Dear Uncle.

After a long absence from home I have again the pleasure of addressing a few lines to you hoping sincerely that you are enjoying much happiness and good health. and I may add my congratulations on the success of the Democratic party in the late Presidential contest, feeling confident that the infinity of joy you must feel at seeing the calculations you made during the contest based on the the honesty of the people and their capability for self government so nearly realized, must be very great indeed — thanks that we could have such advisers and instructors always in such emergences.

I have the pleasure of announcing the birth of my son John Coffee, he is nearly two months old and I hope to make a fine boy of him. I have named him as you will percieve after my honored father.

And as my family is increasing it imposes on me the greater necessity to use all honest & honorable means to make a support and pleasant home for them, and all agricultural pursuits being flat and unprofitable my friends are urging me to make use of so favorable an opportunity as the present to get a

25085

situation under government, and I again open the subject to you as being my father's oldest and most beloved friend, and from past experience knowing you take some interest in my welfare, for which I am truly grateful.

I have an eye to the post office at Huntsville as being one that will in every way be suitable to me. It is occupied at present by a Mr Cox a whig and a native of England, who had his appointment from President Tyler on the resignation of Dr Watkins who was appointed but not allowed by public opinion to hold the office on the removal of O. B. Turner who is not an applicant for reappointment the former good and efficient Democratic Post Master. Cox is going to resign or has done so, to allow Gene B. M. Lowe to be appointed, but he (Cox) actually retaining the office for his own use, having during the past summer promised that he would resign in case of Polk's election.

This being the situation of affairs as to this office I have thought that I might reasonably calculate on being able to get the appointment, and fill it with great advantage to myself and my rising family.

If you can consistently recommend me to this office, I will owe you a degree of gratitude untold, and never to be forgotten.

2508

My friends Judge Weakley and Posey are my advisers and they assure me that my conduct may bear any sort of scrutiny and that it is due to myself and family to address you on this subject but I do so reluctantly as I know the great fatigue you daily have to bear, and I hope you will take it kindly for I am really needy. It is true I might get along with an occasional Job of surveying, but if a more regular and permanent business could be had, it would be worth a hundred per cent more to me, the surveying is too irregular and uncertain, —

Judge Weakley is still the Surveyor General of this State and altho' Others may want his office. I presume he will not be removed unless to be promoted to some more important office, he was appointed under your administration at the death of my father, and has made a good officer

But I fear to weary you and must close begging to be excused for not sooner paying my respects since my return, which was owing to the extreme and dangerous sickness of my wife after her confinement and of both of my children, and then the necessity of making speedy returns of my labors in the South, but thank God

25086

My beloved wife and children are restored to health and I have made return to the office of all my work. and I am again enter in to ordinary pursuits and business.

My Wife joins me in much love to your Cousin Sarah and all of your family and our friends generally — My Mother and family are enjoying excellent health, and will probably be up in the spring —

FREE

Mr Abner Sackett
Nashville
Tennessee

FLORENCE
FEB 1
Ala.

P.O. Office
Sent after the office
of Nashville

Slate

Selects Affairs of Palmetto
a Mechanic Alle
Commissioner Pipe Factory
1845 Aug 9

| | | |

Columbus, Indiana, Feb. 10, 1845.

To, Gen. Andrew Jackson,

Dear, Friend:—I speak politically, I wish to have one expression from your pen, upon the subject of Native Americanism. Please write me and say briefly the light in which you view the principles of the party above alluded to.

I will beg of you, should you be so good as to honor me with a few lines, that you place them in a form as nearly like this letter is as you can, I wish to preserve it in a scrap book.

Believe me to be your

Sincere friend,

S. H. Kridelbaugh

I publish the Hoosier & Ledger a democratic paper.

25087

25088 - 3

COLUMBUS
FEB
12
Ind.

FREE

Gen. Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage, near Nashville
Tennessee

My Dear Genl

Feb. 14 1845

I regret to have again to trouble you. but the Ladies must be humanous. having obtained your autograph for the two young Ladies who accompanied me to the Hermitage a few months since has been the means of an application from a Lady from New Orleans. I have therefore sent by George an Album which you will please write your autograph in. it will be time enough to return it when George has again business in town.

I was very sorry to hear of your agents in New Orleans

25092

disposing of your Cotton at the

time they die. as the prospect
I think above flattering for
a still further improvement
the great abundance of money
and the flourishing condition
of every department of trade
in England. as well as the
condition of our own country
and from the best information
I can obtain. of the present
crop (now going to market) not
exceeding the last to any great
extent if any. still I think can
the article to improve both
in Europe and this country
with best wishes for your
health I am Dear Sir
Joseph Anderson

Nashville 14th Feb 1845

25093

as the prospect
flattering for
improvement
and aid of many
seeking Circulation
ment of Facts
as well as the
our Country
best information
of the present
to (most lit) not
lost to any great
will I think Can
improve both
the this County
Law for Gain
Gain that
Joseph Anderson

1845

25093

Geo. A. Jacks

Worcester

New Orleans 15th February 1845

My Dear General.

From the tenor of your friendly favor of 20th ult. to my commercial House, I am induced to think that you trouble your mind too much about the Balance of your Debit with us. I regret this exceedingly, and entreat you, my Dear General, to rest perfectly at ease, and not torment yourself with the idea that you may have perhaps taxed too heavily our good will to oblige you. Believe me, Dear General, when I say, that we are not in need of that Balance, and can very conveniently wait for the Settlement of it, till the sale of your next Crop of Cotton; Let me also add that in me you will always find a warm hearted friend, on whose Version you can implicitly rely at all times, and on all occasions.

I hope God continue me in good health, my intention is to visit you at the Hermitage in the course of the month of June — I ardently wish to shake hands, once more, with my old General and good friend — it may be perhaps for the last time!

I would feel very happy, to have it in my power to transmit to my children, and grand children a memento

25090

memento from you, I wish to impress deeply into their minds the remembrance of the virtues & patriotism of the man who saved this city from the ruthless hands of an infuriate soldiery and successfully defended the Republic against the attacks of selfish and designing politicians.

Tell Mrs you and yours. Dear Emmeline sends ask to be kindly remembered to you and Mr. Jackson Mrs.

Your Devoted friend.

P. B. Planché

Emmeline Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

25091

Free

Franklin Tenn. FEB 7 1845

Mail

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

near Nashville

Tenn.

Macomb Ill 17th Feby 1845

Honorable Friend

Notwithstanding I am well aware that you will be troubled with many letters and applications of a similar nature and your correspondance drawing heavy on your time. I could not trouble you at the present but feeling some solicitude for the welfare of my family, and knowing your generous and frank mode of doing business, induces me to waive all difficulty and say that I have applied to Mr Polk for an appointment at his disposal and by which I can support and defray the necessary expenses of my family. Our Country here is new and schools and other Conveniences are scarce, and the embarrassed condition of our state has produced almost an entire stagnation of business here. And I am desirous of getting into some other business for a few years or, until the Culture of the soil will be of more advantage than at present, I have no doubt but you recollect me well and my politicks also, but, will say that I was a warm supporter of your administration throughout but, differed with Mr Van Buren on some points and have acted on the other side since. But claim To act for the good of my Country regardless of name or party — My father was a whig and fought through the entire Revolution and I think I inherit some of his principles, at least the love of Country and ~~[illegible]~~ her institutions. — The office of Surveyor General of Illinois and Missouri or the Marshal of Illinois, or an Auditor in one of the Departments at Washington

25094

I would like and I think according to Mr Jefferson I am qualified for either.

I believe that a line or suggestion from you to Mr Polk would be of infinite service in procuring the apointment If you feel at liberty to give me some assistance I will thankfully receive the favour and try and do as much good to some other needing individual when an opportunity may occur.

If convenient I would like much to have a line in answer to this

Genl Andrew Jackson

Your obedient Servant
John M. Walkins

25095

Jefferson Davis

from you to
this appointment
I will thankfully
accept this
appointment.

I am a bird
of
Walton

25095

Mrs. Thomas Walton
Marbury
Lowndes Co

Paid 25

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

MONMOUTH

FEB 19

Ills.

Bank of Tennessee
17 July 1845

Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

Your favour of this morning duly received and carefully noticed, I regret to learn of the extreme low price obtained for your cotton in New Orleans, I have no doubt a sale here during the Spring will be much more advantageous

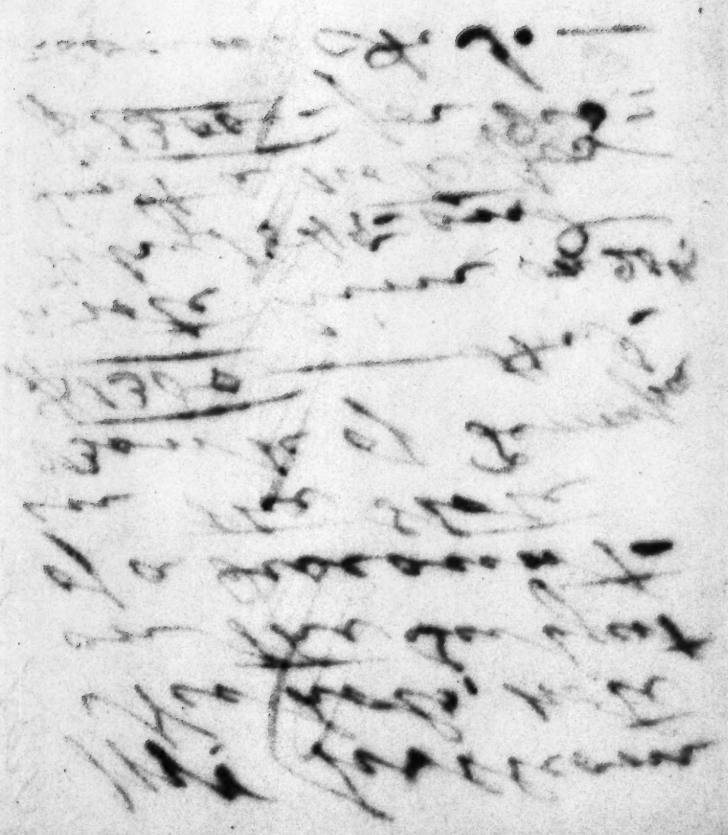
The Bank will with much pleasure extend the accommodation desired at any time you may require it which will be attended to. My dear friend

Adieu

W. A. Lewis

P.S.
If you think you a larger amt than $1200 necessary it can be done

25096



25097

Mr. Sullivan
Nichols, note
on the subject
of a discount to
the State
Bank of Tennessee
$130 — H. J.
wrote him on 28th
February 48 — and
left a note for
$130 — for dis-
count — H. J. —

Discounted

Newport Ky - Feb: 20th 1845

General Jackson,

My dear friend,

You will, no doubt be surprised at receiving a letter from me - but it is to ask for your interest with Mr Polk, in behalf of my nephew, James Coburn, post master at Maysville - He has been a very efficient young man during the late war and always a warm friend of yours - Still my dear General, his being an honest man, his the department which he has filled, is a higher test to you of his deserts - The democratic party generally are very friendly towards him, but I should be most happy, were you to exert your influence - There has been no charge, preferred against him, he only has to fear, a change of administration - The favor, I ask of you is no small one, he, having a large, and dependent family - Should you go out to Washington in the Spring, I would be most happy to see you here, more at my house - It would be very gratifying for me to receive a line from you -

Believe me, my dear General, to be as ever, your friend - Richard L. Taylor

To General Jackson -

25098

25099

Newport Ky
Feb 21

V D.

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Nashville
Tenn. —

New Orleans Feb 20th 1845

Dear General

As you may think Sum so strong of this letter, I must bring to your mind the scene of the Night during the fall of 1828 I visited Washington City since then the pleasure of a letter of introduction from my Estimed friend Gov Lumpkin acting as Gov at that time I Rec your kind attention on Hospitality in company with my Brother & George Schley Post Master of Sodamark. Ga. I mention those Circumstances that you may Remember me, now Sir since that time I have been Swept of by the changes of times of my all, and the motive that I now have is to secure an humble appointment in the Custome house of this or any other City by which I can make a living I have never asked any thing of my friends before and necessity is the cause which now compels me to ask. tho the first vote I Ever gave was for you in 1824 and the Democratic Party has ever Rec my Humble support to this time. I have letters from Gov Lumpkin Hon John P King Gov McDonald all of Georgia; I only as a Democrat Instructed Gagner only Hopes I am willing to serve; and I ask of

25100

you if you please your friendly assistance in my behalf, with the Probability to procure me some Situation that I may Receive pay for my Labor, I am not able to Go ~~to~~ to Washington I must Send the letters I have on to Some of my friends to act for me but I no of non that will answer as well as yours & pertaine. I hope you will help me I have no motive but what I have Simply Expressed to you, if your health will per mit will you Write me a few Lines to this Place while I will Receive with the pleasure if I have your aide with my other friends I have no doubts of getting Some place, Excuse this letter and the manner which it is Rite. but I ashure as an Honest man that it comes from a Heart that has and still Remains your Sincere and devoted friend Receive my best wishes for your happiness & health and permit me to Subscribe that I am your

Sincere friend

S. L. Holliday
formerly of Georgia

To Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tenn.

P.S. Lawrence is now my name
SLH

2510

in my
office
plan
reference
to a
as well
as the
[illegible]
[illegible]
Government
claims
and
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

2133-
159.31
1973.69
400-
2373.69-

2133-
400
2533
1731
2376-

2[redacted]3- A. J. debt
1900 for Nashville
to Nashville
B. Jennings
300- ~~for~~ to expenses
to Bank Nashville
1200- ~~debt~~
to J. Nd. & A.
merchants
350- Mrs Benton
205- Shute-
2600- Mr. Sea-
8488
2600-
5888-

8488-
7000
1488-

NEW ORLEANS
FEB
19
NEW YORK

Genl
Andrew Jackson
Nasvill
Tennessee

mail 3

A Duckstanjin Dr. to Adams & McWilliams

To Casting 3 segments for sawmill fly wheel — $15.
To 10 plough points —
13 — Do —
Rec'd to pay — $45. 40. cts
Feby 9th 1845

Messrs Adams & McWilliams live on College St Nashville
at Iron Foundry —

25102

Bill
of $45.40
Adams & Gillis
Dr. Stephens
at
Nashville
the above
paid part of
Sept. 1845

Washington City
21 February 1845

My Dear General.

Years may roll around, but I cannot under any and every circumstances forget you. May God preserve you and grant you eternal happiness – is the wish of an honest heart. I shall not trouble you with a long letter. Here – I have only to say that your last letter (long time ago) I have carefully taken care of.

I wrote to you once since and I am truly grieved that I did not know it ever reached you. But I am fully persuaded you refer to he ceased inasmuch as your reported death has been so circulate

Our new President – elect is in town but I am so humble a man that I have kept a loof. I am not acquainted with him but console myself with the expectation as he is an old acquaintance of yours – that, that is enough. The "nuteries" I have the mark have been making great efforts against me but I do hope they will not hurt me.

I hear monthly concerning you thro' Major Lewis & Col: Broom's son, and if I could but see you I assure you it would afford me great happiness. I am grateful to you and ever shall.

Do send me

25103

one line for God's sake that I may keep it.

Mrs. Maker & children unite with me in affectionate regard — not in words — but truly for God's grace and a healthy deserter.

I have the honor
to remain for
with humble respect
your Humble Servant
James Maker
Orlin Gardner

25104

I may
write with
words —
Rutty

Yrs
the respect
humble Servant

Mahon
Gardner

25104

FREE

WASHINGTON CITY D.C.
FEB
22

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee.

Rutherford Cty Tenn

Genl. A. Jackson

Febr. 24. 1845

Honord Sir

You will no doubt pardon me for troubling you with this letter, when you find that it is not elicited from selfish motives; But only in behalf of a worthy friend. I have just received a communication from Jas H Constant of Louisville Ky requesting me to see you, and solicit your assistance in procuring him the office of post Master in said City; But as I am afflicted and not able to see you now. I have concluded to inform you by letter his wish: & hope you will exert your influence with Mr Polk in securing him said office; For I firmly believe there is not a Dem in Louisville more worthy of a favor. Parson Constant has been living in that City for upwards of 30 years, was among the first that erected a church and gave also the first impetus to the establishment of the Hospital in that City. He was a true friend to your Administration and was since a firm consistent Democrat. He is distinguished for probity excellence and morality & very-very capable of discharging the duties of a Post Master. He was once a man of wealth But misfortune has visited him & left him & family in very limited pecuniary circumstances.

Can you genl. take upon yourself the trouble to address the president in behalf of the Parson?

25055

Mr Coustout remarked in his letter to me that he thought you would recollect him & wishes his "sincere respects" presented to you.

You will do me the honor good to accept of my most profound regards for your health, peace and comfort & rest assured that I shall remain as ever your obedient servant

Matthew Nelson

Gen. A Jackson
Hermitage

Feb. 24. 45

2505

letter to you
in I wishes

just to accept
our health, pray
remain as

Nelson

25056

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage

3

Davidson Cty Tenn.

per Mail

Gallatin Feby 24th 1845

Genl Andrew Jackson

My dear Sir

I beg leave to introduce to you Mrs Lewis of our town.

The object of her visit she will explain to you and in conversation with that matter, I refer you to letter written by Esqr Lewis to me, you have no doubt heard the circumstances with which he is surrounded and I would say to you that if any thing can be done to enable him from his misfortune, and situation it would be very great favor - he has rendered great service to the success of democratic principles - Mrs Lewis will explain more fully what she wants. She is a lady in every way worthy your kyndness and sympathy.

Yours Respt

A. R. Anderson

25105

25106

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Mr Van Buren

[Ac. 3455]

Copy

Private

Hermitage
Feby 28th 1845

Major Wm. B. Lewis,

My dear Major:

Your interesting letter of the 17th instant is received, advising that mine of the 4th & 5th had reached you. Before this reaches you Col. Polks cabinett will be known, and I am sure there will no one compose it unless under the terms I named to you, should there be, then Col. Polk must have changed his mind after he left me. Your observations with regard to Mr. Buchanan, are correct - He showed a want of moral courage in the affair of the intrigue of Adams & Clay - did not do me justice in the expose he then made and I am sure about that time did believe these was a perfect understanding between Adams & Clay about the presidency & the Secretary of State - This I am sure of - But whether he believed that there was any corruption in the case or not I know not, but one thing I do know that he wished me to combat them with their own weapons - That was to let my friends say if I was elected I would make Mr. Clay Secretary of State. This to me appeared deep corruption and I rejected it with that honest indignation, as I thought such corruption deserved!! Mr. Buchanan is a man of fine talents and if he comes into the Department of State will execute the duties with ability.

I was truly astonished at some information brought by W. A. Jackson Jnr. from Nashville the other day. It was this, that Col. Laughlin had went on to Washington had bought an interest in the Madisonian, and expected to make it the organ of the administration. This if true would be one of the most fatal steps for Col. Polk that could be taken it would be placing him in the shoes of Mr. Tyler, and Laughlin travelling on with the Col. to Washington would place Col. Polk under the implication of taking him on there for the purpose which I am sure was not the case. Common sense will at once show the evil consequences that may ensue to Col Polk, to put himself in the attitude of favouring Mr. Tyler for the succession. It would split the democracy to pieces and redound to the great injury of Polks administration - I have from the moment I heard it put my face against it, & hope I have checked this inconsiderate movement.- I hope there is no truth in the rumor - if there is, there is less common sense in the movers than I calculated upon, let me hear from you.

Your sister Mrs. Leister & one of her daughters spent day before yesterday with us - They all enjoy good health -

All my household join me in the kindest salutation,
Yr friend,

Andrew Jackson

P. S. My shortness of breath increases - I am greatly afflicted - A. J.

25106A

— private —

No 3 My dear Mr. Blair, Hermitage 28th February 1845

Dear Sir, I have been so horrified with company, added to my afflictions, that I have not answered your kind favours, with that promptness which I ought, coming as they do, from you, whose continued friendship & liberality I have so much experienced. But I cannot let February close without writing you. The publication of the correspondence between Mr. Monroe, Mr. Jefferson & myself, on the subject of Texas, & the treaty of 1819 with Spain, places this matter in a clear light, and leaves Mr. J. Q. Adams and his diary, in a desperate situation. Had Mr. Monroe requested Adams to have consulted me as his diary states, would Mr. Monroe wrote me in 1820 as he did without referring to it or would he not have alluded to it in his letter to Mr. Jefferson, if he had instructed Mr. Adams to have my confidential opinion, considering my opinion of so much importance. Mr. Adams's diary is a sheer fabrication, this you may rely upon. We are allowed here to see the result of the Senates vote on the nomination of Texas. I trust our mutual friend Col. Benton, will not take ground against the —

25107

the joint resolution of the House of R. should
be vetoed down but substantially
with all his talents - this will seem to place
him in the confidence of the democ-
racy - But should he not have done
so, the loss of the measure will be ascribed
to him. I hope for the best, but fear that
the Whiggs will speak out the sentiment to
kill any action on this all important
subject. Mr Isaac Hill has paid me a
visit - we have had a long political con-
=ference - he has requested me to say to you,
that you have done him an injustice in
ascribing to him a change of his prin-
=ciples - that he has never changed, never
will change - that he has been your friend,
is now your friend, and hopes to die in
harmony with you, in all the great
political principles, that you and he
have labouried shoulder to shoulder
to establish - be it so.

My dear Blair, for the first time on
the 22d instant I was informed, that
Col Langhlan had gone to the city of
Washington to become interested in
the Madisonian - If this is true, it will
astonish me greatly - Some time ago
I did learn that there were a projection
for to unite the Madisonian and the
Constitutionalist make it the organ of the
Executive - another plan to get Mr Ritchie
interested as Editor to the Globe, all of which
I gave you an intimation of, and which I thought

thought had been put down) But that any leading democrat here had any thought of becoming entrusted in the Madisonian to make it the organ of the administration, was such a thing as I could not believe, as common sense at once pointed to such a consequence as to decide the democracy & destroy Polk administration — Why it would blow him up — The moment I heard it I addressed such measures as I thought, has put an end to it, as I know nothing could be so injurious to Col Polk & his administration — The pretext for this movement will be the Globes support of Col Benton — Let me know if there is any truth in this rumor. I guarded Col Polk against any abandonment of the Globe — It can do you but little harm a few subscribers may withdraw, but it will add 100 per cent to your subscription list in one month. If there is any truth in the rumor, it would blow Col Polk up in the shop.

Our dear little Rachel asked me this morning whether I had answered your friendly invitation to her to visit you & your dear family — It brought to my mind I had not — She requests me to say to you, that she hopes when a little more advanced in her education & when her mother can go with her, she will be happy to accept of your kind invitation, that nothing could give her more pleasure than one more to see her dear friend Mrs Blair & dear Eliza, & thank you for your kindness in-

25108

Little Brighton Thursday
Feb. 5th 1846

Dear Sir I received one
of your letters and
books, the books are
already distributed and
the gentlemen are very
much pleased with them
I remain Dear Sir
Your Friend & Servant
Andrew Jackson

— Free —
Andrew Jackson

FREE

Francis P. Blair Esqr,
Washington
D. of Columbia

2

Nashua Feby. 28. 1845.

A. Jackson Dr.

To A Hamilton

Wheel fruit freight to Steamer

Boxes & hole 11. 94.

Wheel fruit freight to Steamer

Tallywanda for One Year & Lyot to the Lyons 2 43

$14 37

Wrapper & Strap on for the Tallywanda 63

$15.00

Received Payt

A Hamilton

per Dickens

25109

A Hamilton

1845

Rec'd 1845

Alexander Hamilton
Esq. Treasury Dept.
Washington D.C.

Mr Hamilton
Sir Inclosed
the certificate of
Interest on
Bonds 1 & 2 due
1st July 1845
Yours &c
Thos Corcoran
Agent

Washington Feb. 28. 1845.

My Dear General

Your great and glorious measure — the annexation of Texas — passed the Senate on yesterday evening 27 to 25 — as was expected by those who knew them. Messrs Foster & Jarnagin voted in the negative. This evening about eleven it passed the House by a majority of 56 or 57 — a good many of those who voted against the resolutions at first now voting for them. It came before the House in consequence of the amendment made to the Senate embracing all the main provisions of Mr. Benton's resolutions

(not

25110

not embraced in Brown's resolutions as they first passed the House.

Immediately on its passage in the House, a National Salute was commenced on Capitol Hill and the welkin rang with the roar of cannon for nearly half an hour. I never saw so many glad faces are now seen amongst the assembled democracy at Washington.

I presume you have the information from other sources, but I could not resist the inclination to give it to you in a letter.

Very truly & faithfully
Yr. friend
J. Glancy Jones

Gen. A. Jackson Hert Tn

WASHINGTON CITY D.C.
MAR 1

Hon. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tenn.

John Harris –
1.87 S –
Commutation Stamp

25111

Transcribed

House of Reps.

[1845?]

Wash. Feb 28: 1848

My Dear General.

You will have seen in the Globe of last night the happy result of the Texas struggle in the Senate. It has had a most extraordinary influence on the feelings of the Democratic party. It will produce a much more perfect union than could have attended the success of either measure separately. It was fortunate too that Texas abandoned her own Rio Grande scheme — for if they secured the merit of pressing it, the adversaries of Texas would have maintained a long popularity in Tennessee for some time to come. In abandoning their own scheme they throw suspicion on their sincerity and their Republicans have lost the favor of the Democracy which now rests on Benton supported Polk with entire confidence, which is the end seeming to be the most acceptable to Texas friends. Texas will become the approved measure, bringing back to the Democracy the entire honor of annexing Texas to the union.

The Bill as passed in the Senate is thus constructed — undergoing its first reading — and was at the close of the reading the whole letting party has risen in support to official action. It is evident that Texas has secured

25112

of the Profiteer, to prevent the redemption by every species of chicanery. It is understood that the Calls of the yeas & nays upon every question of order, appeal from the Decision of the Speaker, and all modes of procrastination that can be resorted to. The previous question stops these wretches from debate but in every opinion there is the battery or even evidence to which they will not resort to arrest the passage of the Bill. They hope if it can be stood for the present session that they will be able to agitate the Country & raise a Set of Revolutionary Phrenzy in the minds of the Government. These questions are among the principal artifices by which to frighten the Multitude & drive away from their property. You will have seen from the Globe that I have labored constantly to prevent the delays. But our party has been low spirited, and as there are only two days & a half left the Whigs may it seems suppose that they can spend these few remaining hours of the Session by calling ayes & nays. Their process so far is to start any thing no matter what as a point of order. To appeal from the Decision of the Speaker and call the yeas & nays — every call takes an hour & a half or more. So that if the House sits every hour from this until the end of the Session, it will take only 150 such motions as are going on now to bring the Session to a close. I am satisfied, however, that the Federal Party has resolved on this course which is perfectly reconcileable by a perversion of the rules of the House adopted from

2511

their purpose of converting Texas into the means of
defeating the action of Congress on Texas.
I suppose they hope by this means to compel the
President to call on Texas for Support. The last
gun shows they have had recourse to an intrigue
to lay the Texas Resolutions on the table by
a majority of Northern votes. The vote stood 57 to 120
a majority of Northern votes. This is not far from the
majority in favor of annexation in the House. Legal
he have this miserable minority resorting to a
mode of defeating the majority which of late years
would only be a substitute for the power of
Congress to legislate at all. They have
now a call of the yeas & nays on a motion for
a call of the House. and so they go. Such is
struggling or dying!!

I congratulate you Dear General, on
the success of the good question which you
first so nobly and the deliverance of your
three friends from the false position in which
they were unfortunately placed by not following
your counsels. They instinct and sight of your Dear
Father had foretold the advice he gave him from my
sick bed, in writing his famous letter he
would been chosen President by a vast majority
But it may be that all is for the best.

I have not seen the President since for several
days. He is so overrun with company that I do
not like to intrude. Some of his friends think he need
be incommoded by any help. They did not think so before the election
and he was hardly think so now. Yours ever faithfully

W. H. Seward

25113

Blank

Genl Andrew Jackson

Hermitage near

Nashville

Tenn

Washington. March 1st 1845

My dear General.

I have so much neglected my duty in writing to you that I am beyond apology save want of time. The Texas measure is at last adopted in a form so as to reconcile our friends to a degree I cared not have hoped for — & surely did not anticipate. The form is as good as I cared wish in itself — & this is not all by any means — this country was much agitated, and quiet desirable. Mexico may object: I understand the minister have threatens to ask his passports. I view this as a small matter in the present state of the affairs of our sister Republic Mexico.

Gov. Polk is in good health and has been less beset so far than he had a right to expect. His Cabinet is not yet announced — nor will be until the names go before the Senate. It is easy to arrange the Cabinet

25114

Washington March 14th 1848

My dear General.

I have so much neglected my duty in writing to you that I am beyond apology save want of time. The Texas measure is at last adopted in a form so as to reconcile over friends to a degree I could not have hoped for & surely did not anticipate. The form is as good as I could wish in itself — & this is not all by any means — the country was much agitated, and quiet desirable. Mexico may object: I understand the minister have threatens to ask his passports. I view this as a small matter in the present state of the affairs of our sister Republic Mexico.

Gen. Polk is in good health and has been less beset so far than he had a right to expect. His Cabinet is not yet announced — nor will be until the names go before the Senate. It is easy to arrange the Cabinet

25114

now compared to what it was three days ago as yesterday's work has settled the waters.

My friend, and yours to a degree of devotion few have, Col. Stanton, asks me to give you his usual devoted regards — and to say — that if any one has aspersed him by libeling his Democracy to deny it. He had to keep down all disturbance during the Summer here — & repels both sides — equally fierce, & his own complain. I wish we had all such Democrats — then there would be no rattling. I corresponded with him during the Summer, and admired his prudence and firmness as well as Judgment. They only want his place he thinks.

Will write you again in a few days — as the Court will do little more having done a vast amt. of business — quite more of a very heavy kind than at any one Term since it has been first organized.

My sincere regards to Mrs. & Mr Lacks — And for yourself, be assured, of every good wish Heaven can have in store for you.

Yr. Frl. Jackson.

J. Catron.

We the undersigned, Cotton Brokers of this city of New Orleans, have this day examined and valued Samples of Seventy Two Bales Cotton marked AJ Hermitage and pronounce them agreeable to the Liverpool classification as Ordinary and worth to day Four and one half cents per pound in this Market, and upon the date of sale worth, according to the published "New Orleans price Current" from Four to Four and one quarter cents per pound.—

New Orleans
March 1st 1845

John P Crane } Cotton
J. H. Duckworth } Brokers

I certify the samples spoken of in the above certificate are the same I bought of M White & Co on the 3d day of May 1845 for acc of M Buxton

Wm Finch
Cotton Brokers

New Orleans
March 1st 1845

The undersigned being Clerk in the employ of M White & Co for many years past, solemnly declares that he took the above samples as they came from the Boat with great care, and that they are the same in every respect as when drawn from each bale at the time of their arrival.—

New Orleans
March 1st 1845

Jacob Goff Wakefield

25116

36,428 3/8 m

$136.60½

Hon Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

Allow me the liberty of asking the possession of your Autograph, to place in a collection I am forming. A letter will reach me directed

George A Barnes
Box 1654 Post Office
New York.

Respectfully
George A Barnes

N Y Mar 1st 1845

25117

4

NEW-YORK
MAR 1

Hon Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn

Nashville Foundry March 1st
February 1845 –

Gen. Jackson

To Adams & McKibben Dr.

1844 J'ary 21	To 300 lbs	Casting 5 cts Segments		$ 15.00
" "	"	Matching pattern		2.50
1846 Jan. 18	"	13 plough points	30 cts	3.90
" "	"	10 do. do.	30 cts	3.00
" "	"	2 Eagle ploughs	4.50	9.00
" "	"	1 do. do. Stocked		7.00
" "	"	1 ~~Eclipse Plough~~ Sheet		16.00
Feby. 15	" "	100 lbs Castings 5 cts Segments		5.00
				$ 61.40

Amount due, and received for is forty five dollars forty cents $45.40/100 cents Shillen ~~Shillen~~ out A. J.
Receiving Payment
Adams & McKibben

March 1st 1845 } By John Wales

25119

Adams & McGibbon
1845
Recd. 1845. 40

paid into the
the hand of
A. Farrell,
the messenger
of Adams &
McGibbon
This 1st day of March
1845 forty five
dollars 40
cts forty cents $45.40

A. Farrell X

witness
A. J. Coffee
Recd payment
A. J.

Received of Genl Andrew Jackson the sum of Eighty dollars and sixty cents — the cost of Four thousand and thirty pounds of pork delivered to him in December 1844, at $2 per hundred

A J Donelson
March 1st 1845

$80.60

25120

WASHINGTON
MAR
2
U.S.

FREE

Genl. Jackson,
Ex. Mrs. Adt.
Hermitage,
Tenn.

25121

A J Donelson
10145
$80 60/100 Received

Major —
A J Donelson
Dept Jan
$80 — 60/100
in full for
40 bbls pork
Bot of Dabo
$3 44 at 2 cents
paid — in
full A. J.

May 8th Extract from Mrs Lifer

Answered
3rd of March
1845 — Mr. Blair
enclosed under
cover to Maj.
Lewis a setting
of his letter and
friendly offer to
amount of $2000 —
dollars, which covers
all our debts that
I know of H. J.
to be preserved as
a memorial of Mr.
Blair's liberality &
friendship to
Maj. B. Seekers —
H. J.

25124

No 4 -

Hermitage
March 3rd 1845 -

My dear Mr. Blair,

Your letter of the 21st of February is just received - My dear sonn was setting with me, A. Jackson's down at the ploughs getting out to fill a pension the wood yard - When I read your letter, she, as well as myself, could not refrain from a burst of tears of gratitude to you for this disinterested offer of such liberality & friendship - Mr. A. Jackson jun has pledged himself that he will not create another debt, of one dollar untill he is clear of his present encumbrances

But the manner he permitted our last overseer to injure, & swindle him convinced me, that he wanted the strength to deal with designing & dishonest men necessary for the welfare of a distant plantation where dishonest overseers have so much in their power to cheat, defraud, & injure their employers - But he has assumed a different stand with our present overseer, and I trust we will make something from our wood yard - The overseer turned away was under an obligation to have cut & sold as much wood as would cover his own wages & any expence of the plantation the first year he did -

25125

he did well, but finding the wood yard profitable
he bought below us a squatters claim of 160
acres, sent for his brother, & established a wood-
=yard, of which there was no wood carried
to our bank, a thousand proposals to keep
our hands off their business, and which
Andrew not seeing the deception acquiesced
in, and formed his wood yard on the Banks
as ours, after which, what wood was cut on
our land was never carried to the river bank
on hearing this, I at once determined to sell
the land, pay our debts, & be once more a
freeman. The plantation is of immense
value were we clear of debt the wood upon
it is worth an immense fortune, and if
Andrew had obeyed my advice, and attended
to the wood instead of planting the cotton
his debts would have been paid out of the
proceeds. I have ten good cutters now at it, and
if their labour for one year does not produce
a cash capital of $6000 — I will be deceived

Looking to the advice of Major Lewis, and
yours, with your generous, liberal, and more
than friendly proposition, and with the
earnest solicitation of my dear Sarah, I have
determined to postpone for the present un-
=till next winter the sale of the land.
But my dear Mr. Blair, you must be an
accept of your own and interest or I cannot
accept of your liberality, I have thirty bales
of cotton to meet present interest coming
due — one half of which belongs to Mr Rivers &
must be paid. Sarah & myself have computed
all the debts that are due and owing by Andrew
and for the most part of which I am responsible
and seven thousand dollars will consolidate our
whole —

25126

whole debts into your hands & that of Mr. Rives
now my dear friend, if you have that sum
to spare on loan to a stranger, I will
take at sec. percent foreign the
interest annually & the principle when
needed - giving a mortgage upon seventeen
hundred acres of land adjoining the last
of 1180 acres on which you hold the mortgage
& the 51 negroes on the plantation with my
bond, secured by my will of all my property
here. ~~then~~ If you can spare $7000 - as before
stated. I will accept it with those feelings
of gratitude that I cannot express, and
with that of my dear Sarah that has accas-
-ed, on hearing your letting a flood of tears
that will gush anew, should I die, a faith-
-full compliance with this generous
act of yours - Should the amount
be more than you can spare on loan
then you will please reduce it to ~~[illegible]~~
the sum that may meet your con-
-venience to loan us, I will leave in
your hands the sum [illegible] hundred dollars,
interest now due, & sell the cotton and
apply it to the payment of debts here -
this will save the trouble & vexque of
remittance. The mortgage to be made
will be a security to you, a benefit to
me, and preserve the property to the
payment of Anchered debts, which I
will have regularly made out as soon
as I am informed in whose name it is
to be made, and duly recorded where the
land lies & ~~[illegible]~~ to you. My dear
friend on the receipt of this letter hear
from you - you will have received before
~~[illegible]~~ this reaches, the unaccountable reason that had-

25126

had just reached me thro A Jackson jun
In my letter I said to you I had taken a
prominent & immediate stand to put down
I wrote to Col Polk, a frank & friendly
letter bringing to his view the attitude
that making the Madisonian the ad-
ministration paper would place him
in — It would be in the shoes of Tyler and
split the democracy & blow him and
his administration sky high — and
be ascribed to him as an act to make
Tyler his successor, from which the
very act, of the Editor going on with him
all his protestations to the contrary, in
public opinion, could not relieve
him — There is less common sense
in this, than I could conceive — But, I
trust, Col Polk on the receipt of my
letter will crush this Tyler & Calhoun
movement in the bud — Major Donelson
& myself has been trying to open the
Eyes of the Editor of the Nashville Union
from some absions we began to
believe we could see some symptoms
of Calhounism there — leading to the
great injury of Polk's triumphant
administration — so let me hear
all about this mad project that will
if not desisted from, blow up Polk & his
I have as a friend candidly sent to him
with gratitude & kind feelings to
you & all your family from me &
all mine I am truly yours friend
Andrew Jackson

P.S. I am sorry to say my
affection — A. J.

F. P. Blair Esqr —
James. P. Blair Esqr —

The President Jackson

Francis, P, Blair Esqr.
Washington
D. Columbia

March 3 rd
1845

Mediterranean if made
the organ w'd blow
Cal: Pick sky high.

25127

New York Friday Oct 2d 1840

Respected & dear Sir

You will, I hope excuse the liberty I take in thus addressing you, but I am induced to do so from the circumstance of having a promise from you that I should have the situation, to obtain which I now ask the aid of your influence. The promise though made in jest to me when quite a child, would be, should you see fit to interest yourself about it, an obligation I can never repay. The situation that I am so desirous to obtain, is that of Cadet in the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. You may possibly recollect some years ago when you was President, my coming to see you accompanied by the nurse, and that you presented me with an orange & a half dollar, at that time you made the promise and although made as I have before said in jest, still you would confer a lasting favor by using your influence (which I know to be great) to obtain it for me. I am the son of Captain Julius A. de Lagnel, formerly of the U. S. Ordnance Corps. You will perhaps remember the name as he resided in Washington at the same time you were there. My Father was for three years stationed in Florida, and the exposure he there underwent hastened the disease which proved fatal. After leaving Florida he was for a short time stationed in Washington at the Ordnance Department, but in April was ordered to Governor's Island, N. Y. Harbor. I received here for but a short time, as it was little better than one year afterwards he died. 21st of May 1840.

25128

I have since his death endeavored to get the appointment and would have asked you sooner but I was unwilling to trouble you I dare say I might have gotten the appointment but I was in want of Political Friends and without them it was impossible to get it. I have grown up with the expectation of achieving it at the proper age, but notwithstanding I am the son of a deceased officer I have been sadly disappointed. I am seventeen years of age and have been educated expressly for the Academy. I have been with Mr L. J. D. Kinsley (formerly of the Army, who keeps a preparatory school a few distance from West Point) and the Revd N. Pendleton, who is also a graduate of Academy, and for some time an assistant instructor in Mathematics. From both these gentlemen I have strong recommendations as to my mental & physical abilities. I have also a certificate of physical qualification for the duties attendant upon the situation, from Dr Hitchcock assistant surgeon U. S. A. They are all on file in the office of the Chief Engineer.

I have heard that you are always ready to assist the sons of Officers & as you will know the condition in which they leave their families I pray you will notice my application and use your influence. Of course I will know it was due but for you to ask & to receive.

Yours Respectfully

Adolphus. H. de Lagnel

P.S.

You will relieve my mind greatly by answering this immediately, and if you do so will you please direct to Mr Adolphus de Lagnel

No 17 Chaellton Street

New York.

General Andrew Jackson.

Hermitage.

Tenn.

Genl J. B. Plaquemine
La, ans'd. this
4th of March 1845
and my business
sent to Genl Pillsbury
by some friends of my
acquaintance & my
high regard & esteem for
him

Yours
Geo Green

Hermitage
Nashville
Tenn.

25131

My Dear General Charleston 4 March 45.

I am in the receipt of your kind letter of the 6th ult. I almost regret having written you on the subject I did, particularly from the disposition which has been made by you of my letter. I think in candor I have some claim for past services on the Government, particularly under the circumstances which robbed me of my place in the Army: the only honorable memorial which had been given me for the services rendered. Driven from my profession, and to which I was much attached and late in life: and forced to pursue some new occupation it is not astonishing that I should have encountered other vicissitudes. Feeling therefore the probability of Embarrassment I felt disposed to appropriate to the Government the few years of Energy still left to an unimpaired constitution and thus retrieve the misfortunes which the action of my own Government had in part entailed upon me. I did not wish to appear however as an applicant amidst that Hosts of office seekers: who go for plundering not serving their Country, and I should truly feel mortified

25132

if Mr Polk should so construe my letter to you now in his possession and should class me among a set who overflow the avenues of Washington and are noisy & importunate for any place – Not so – I would be gratified with honorable appointment; in which I may render service to my Country: while I promote the ulterior object of providing while the energies of life for that state when we all feel our dependence on others: and when we most desire to be so independent as not to be a burthen on friends – By economy and strict attention to business I thought I had accomplished that object some few years since – But a storm of madness which seems to have swept over our land the last 5 years: connected with the action of our government which has rendered worthless the production of Southern labor, has not spared me – It is true, like yourself I cannot reproach myself for any individual imprudence – I thought I foresaw the storm and had early commenced taking in sail & getting my little Bark prepared for any crisis – But there are times when the sympathies of life overcome or subdue for a time our better judgement – At one of these periods I yielded to the confidence of friendship

and have been made to pay as a Second or Endorser debts which as a Principal I could never have contracted. The debts though not very large: I should not regard, with my means & energies, were times as they have been: or could we command remunerating prices for our labor — But with obligations who can fulfill with Cotton at $4\frac{1}{4}$ & $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents. for like you My Agents in New Orleans have closed sales at those rates — but enough with my concerns:- I have endeavoured in whatsoever state I am to be content: following however the admirable maxim left as an inheritance by my Grandfather — "Not to yield to misfortune but to meet it with fortitude & overcome it by industry —

No one can regret more than myself the events which you state has somewhat crippled your own resources — Col Hampton was in the City: attending our Races when your letter arrived: and I gave him an account of your place and willingness to sell — He says that he still designs a tour west this Spring and will visit your plantation with others which have been offered him — It is getting however too late for any negotiation to be concluded for this year — The season for planting Corn has commenced & a few weeks brings us to Cotton — If you have made no arrangements as yet: you must hold on for another year: when I trust

25133

the results will be such as to dissuade you from selling: particularly at so great a sacrifice - From your accounts your place must be invaluable: and it resources such as would enable any Man of energy, discretion & economy to work through greater encumberances than those which appertain to your plantation - I am not surprised therefore of your Son Andrew's desire to retain what must prove a fine estate to his growing up and increasing family - I have often regretted that in my location I did not select the banks of that great River that inundates every fall the West with its wealth - The advantages of disposing of all your wood at the landing, and the market which that Great City New Orleans affords for all that you can raise are incalculable - As bad as cotton had proved this year: if I could have found a Market for the wood cleared on my new ground & my extra Corn (over consumption, I should have felt relieved: and should not have doubted my ability soon very soon to retrieve my affairs and wipe off the obligations which oppress me - Indeed from your account of your plantation

I would not hesitate myself becoming a Competitor in the purchase if I could dispose of my lands in Florida: or of uniting with Andrew and by our joint forces make one of the finest Estates on that greatest of Rivers — But to contract new Obligations is out of the question —

I fear that I can find no one in So Carolina disposed to treat for a purchase however tempting your offer — Most who have emigrated west have been disappointed — Many have been ruined & have returned — Others would like to get back, and all I may say with few exceptions, are dissatisfied —

As Poor as South Carolina may be the Population seem attatched to their very sands & Pine knots. and strange as it may seem! the Three & 4 Bay men seem as contented & certainly in the enjoyment of more comforts than those who on the Mississippi & Red River boast of their 8 & 10 Bales of 500 Pounds

To day Polk takes his Place as President at the White House — and I sincerely hope his Administration may

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realize the honest expectations of all who contributed to put him in place — He went in under most advantageous circumstances; and will have it in his power to accomplish much that others could not have effected — In avoiding Scylla however; he must not fall on the Rocks of Charybdis — He has got to steer, and ought to do so, between contending factions and opposing interests — If he yields to neither he is right & will have a popular administration; but if he falls into the arms of either he may look out & expect a stormy time of it —

I presume like a wise man he has kept his own counsel: and will draw around him advisers who will sustain the Honor and prosperity of the Country & prove true to the Constitution — I look with the deepest interest upon results —

If Major Donaldson is still in your neighborhood present me kindly to him & say I shall expect to hear from him on his return to Texas I have written him to day —

Present me kindly to Mr A Donaldson &
his family – I shall long remember the week
I spent under your roof the last spring –
for yourself accept the renewed regards
of your friend

James Gardner

25135

CHARL
MAR
4
N

General Andrew Jackson
Late President U S
Hermitage
near Nashville Tennessee

[illegible]

Carlisle March 4th 1845

Dear Sir.

Under ~~[illegible]~~ every circumstance & trouble since I was a boy, I have advocated your character, and stood by your measures & lie to the injury of my character, (in others views) and great pecuniary loss, which has made me poor, but not less spirited as a man.

For my Labors, God has seen fit to bless me with a Boy, now nearly 3 years old, and named by my Wife, Geo. Washington, and another boy born on the Glorious 8th. of January, 1844. which has been named Andrew Jackson, in honor of the name & Battles of New Orleans. —

All I ask, as a favor, is, that you ~~you~~ will be kind enough to favor me with your Autograph for his benefit & recollection in after life. Judge Niles & others will testify to my sincerity.

Wishing health & enjoyment

I remain Your Respectfully
in haste

Albert Lombard

Gen. A Jackson
Tennessee.

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N.B. I sent you the "Rep. of Argus" of Baltimore, of 1st inst. 8th Jan. giving an account of the Christening of the noble boy, by a dinner party; his health has been first rate, and he will prove an honest descendant of the "Old Hickory" race, if I can educate him as I wish.

FREE

Jackson
President
Washington
Conn.

Albert Lumbard
of Castle
wants Gen. J. Hartshorne
read the letter —
therefore it is
Respectfully to this

CAPITOL
MAR

Marietta, near Georgetown Ga.
5th March 1845.

Dear General:

I had the pleasure, about a week ago, to receive your favor of the 5th ult; also your kind letter of introduction, to the President, & his Lady; and for which act of friendship, I pray you, to accept my sincere, & grateful thanks. — It was with great regret, & pain, that Mr. Wayne, and myself learnt from your letter, how very much debilitated you are; you say, so much so, that it is with difficulty, you were able to wield your pen, when you received my letter, and therefore, had to postpone your answer. — It gives me great pleasure, however, to find, notwithstanding your extreme debility, I can perceive no change in your hand writing, for your letter to me, & that

for/

General Andrew Jackson.
Hermitage
Near Nashville.
West Tennessee.

Co

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the President-Elect, are both written, in your usual strong hand, & as plain as print. — Yet, after all your physical sufferings, your unparalleled exposures; commencing, with your March to Natchez; your Campaigns in the Creek Nation; — your first Florida War; your Campaigns on the Mississippi; your second Florida War; and Last, tho' not Least, your Herculean Labors at Washington, for 8 years: — and, I now, put the question, I ask, which of us, under all these circumstances, have supposed, especially, those of us, who were with you at New-Orleans, that a Kind providence, would have spared you so long, to the Country — for on the 15th. of this month, you will be 78. — And the past year, of your useful life, has not been the least active — but has been marked by the same, patriotism, energy, & wisdom; qualities which constitute your character; and which from the first moment, you entered the army, you now, up to the present time, ceased to develop. — Yes, General, your fa-

Cousin

views, you politicians especially, probably the best great act of your life. I mean, in respect, to the annexation of Texas, to our dear beloved State — your letters on the absorbing subject, on the very best of politics, which have met the fullest eye, on this great question. — The news of yesterday is, that the Senate, by a vote 27, to 25, have adopted the resolutions of the House, in reference to the annexation of Texas. —

The letter writer says "it is first of the whole thing was finished" —

I congratulate you, & the country, on the occasion. —

In respect to the appointments in the Cabinet, I am sure Mr. Walker will be offered a place. — You must remember, the Youth of democratic statesmen, who represented the State of Mississippi, on the occasion, at New-Orleans, at the celebration of the "8th. Jany" 1829, and who addressed you so eloquently. — I consider Mr. Walker, taking him, for all in all, as one of the first men, in our country, a man of energy, a sound constitutional lawyer — emphatically, a business-man — of large common sense —

Co

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good writer, & very ready — industrious — conciliatory in manners — probably the best Debater in the Senate — of great tact, & address, a gentleman — and a sound mind, & political character. — I know & suppose, that the great States of N: York, & Pennsylvania should, & would be given places, in Col: Polk's Cabinet — that the North, the West, & the South, must also be provided for, as a matter of course, and I have thought Mr. Walker, would be selected to represent the whole South. — But in all these speculations, in respect to secretaries of the Union, who should be represented in the Cabinet, I may be in error. — In 3 or 4 days, we shall know. —

For several years past, Mrs Hayne, & myself, have been desirous of paying you, & the ministry under your roof, a visit — one more to visit that sacred spot, the Hermitage — the home of my departed friend — but we have not been able to do so. —

Kiss my boys for you, & Mrs Hayne's compliments. I am, your faithful, & affectionate friend.

S. L. Hayne

Free FREE

General Andrew Jackson
Hermitage.
near Nashville
West Tennessee
~~Ten.~~

GEORGETOWN
MAR
8

Augusta, Ga. 1845

A. P. Hayne

25740.

Washington City, D. C.
March 8th 1845.

May I be permitted to hope, my dear General, that, amidst the many changes which have occurred, the thousand cares which have preyed upon you, the thousands who have sought your presence to render their meed of honour and affection, I have not been wholly forgotten? May I not hope that the name subscribed to this letter will recall hours of pleasure - days of happiness - scenes still bright and beautiful upon the pages of memory? You have never deserted a friend, and will, I am sure, be gratified to hear from me.

I rejoice, my dear General, that Providence still spares your life, and that in its decline you are so fully sustained not by an approving country merely, but what is far better, by the consolations of the Christian Religion. How pleasant, with the cares, the honours, the joys of life all drawing to a close, to be permitted to lean upon an Almighty arm for support, and look forward in joyful anticipation to that brighter glory - those purer joys which await us in the land of rest. To the wearied and oppressed heart - to the bosom bleeding under the influence of bereavement, how animating are the hopes of a blessed immortality.

General - in the Providence of God I am still alive, although bowed down with infirmities, and frequently drinking deep of the cup of suffering. How many of my loved ones are gone! Death has made sad havoc in my family circle, and my heart is sear and desolate. The grave has robbed me of some of

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of some of my best earthly comforts. But I will not repine. My lost ones shall come back again to my embrace! the spirit forms which seem to be about me while I write, are beckoning me away to a land where the inhabitants never die. I will try and be prepared to rejoin them, when in the Providence of God I am called home.

May Heavens richest and best blessings rest upon you, my dear General! and when your glorious career on earth is concluded may you be exalted to an association with the brave, the noble, the good — with angels and with Jesus, in Heaven!

I find myself, General, exceedingly pressed in my worldly circumstances, and have a great favor to ask of you before I close this letter. By changes and reverses which I need not particularly specify I am left with an allowance for support which is entirely too limited to enable me to take that care of my family which I earnestly desire. John is with me, and is entirely dependent on me for support. Poor fellow, he has tried year after year to get into business but cannot. Could he procure a small clerkship of eight hundred or a thousand dollars a year, it would greatly relieve me, and would be the means of rendering him all I could ask. He is a noble hearted boy — he is also fully competent for any such duties — and is extremely anxious to be placed in some situation where he can aid me. Would I trespass so far on your benevolent nature — upon former friendships as to ask you to give me a letter to the President asking him to give my son an appointment in one of the Public Offices here? I cannot but believe that such a request would be promptly met by the President. If not incompatible with your views of propriety, will you, at some leisure hour, honor me with such a letter? It will be a favor never to be forgotten — although never

never repaid.

Excuse all this liberty and trouble which I occasion you, and allow me to subscribe myself,

With warmest and highest regard,

Your friend, Rhoda Oneale

His Excellency
Genl. Andrew Jackson.

P. S. I had intended to send this letter by our mutual friend Col. Colquhoune, who kindly promised to be the bearer of it, and to use his influence in procuring the assistance which I have asked. The Col. however left the City without calling, and I am left with no other alternative than to send it by mail. Will my old and kind friend oblige me in this matter? It is the last request of an aged mother in behalf of a son.

May the Lord graciously sustain and comfort you, and grant to you at last the richest rewards of glory everlasting.

Truly yours Rhoda Oneale

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For Mr O'Sullivan
Morng News Office

25143-4

March - 9th 1845

This may be the last letter I may be able to write you. But live or die I am your friend (and never deserted one for frolic) and leave my papers & reputation in your keeping. as far as justice is done to my fame, I know you will shield it - I ask no more - I rest upon truth, & require nothing but what truth will mete to me. All my household join me in kind wishes for your health & prosperity & that you may triumph over all enemies - May god's choicest blessings be bestowed upon you & yrs thro life, is the prayer of yr sincere friend

Andrew Jackson

F. P. Blair Esqr -

Mch 9th 1845.

Phila^d March 9th 1845

Dear Sir,—

Being one of a society of Gentlemen formed for the purpose of obtaining memorials of our Illustrious Men, I have at their request taken the liberty to address these lines to you for the purpose of requesting, that you will do them the favor of forwarding a lock of your hair, which I can assure you next to Washington's will be prized and venerated— we have succeeded in obtaining the hair of most of the Patriots who have figured in the annals of our country, almost since its infancy, but we have not yet been able to obtain your own, although we have tried all the means in our power to do so, and as a last (and I hope certain) resource, we apply to you I say last resource because we have been unwilling to trouble you with our request, as we have feared you would consider it intrusive and bold, but our excuse must lie in the motive, and we hope you will look at it favorably—

Hoping that this letter will find you enjoying the Peace & quiet so well merited,—

With our best wishes for your health & Prosperity

I am

Your Obt Svt

N. S. Richardson

whom you will please address.

in behalf of
S. Stockton.
H. Whaley.
S. J. De Grange
S. D. Lamont
R. Smith
& others

Gen.
Andw Jackson

25145

FREE

Jackson

Tenn.

DELPHIA
MAR 8
PAID

A S Richardson
Washington City
Care of Genl Jackson
Hermitage
Tenn.

[1845]

Washington, March 9th.

My dear Sir.

The term of the Supreme Court is ended after having done big pas more business than at any previous one. All my Brethren have left in good health. In this respect few men have been more ~~more~~ fortunate, nor should be more thankful to an over-ruling Providence than myself. We all here, who take an interest in the affairs of the Country feel, and have during the winter felt, a deep interest in your health, and happiness, and especially that you should see realized the re-annexation of Texas to the U.S. How deeply you was at the Treaty of 1819 that ceded it away I fully well know. The first time I heard you express your views a that Treaty was shortly after it was ratified, to our friends Jenkin Whiteside, and Genl. Wm Park, at Capt. Kingsley's, where I happened to be present — I remember it as of yesterday — the place, the persons present —

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and your views. They were higher and stronger than any I had heard, and permit me to say, much stronger than I then supposed you capable of — as I deemed you only a brilliant military man. On going to my room, next by, I said, so to my friend Mr. Whitecide; who I deemed, the first man of mind of my acquaintance. He then went into a minute review of your character, and contrasted it with that of many others — and especially of your mind. Your views related in a great degree to the command of the Gulf of Mexico, and the prospective national policy to retain the command of it — & that by the acquisition of Cuba in the end, and its addition to this Union. On several occasions after I became your acquaintance did I hear you express the same views — and which I can say with confidence have been ever since entertained and openly expressed on the subject, so far as regards Texas and the treaty of 1819.

The aid you gave to the annexation of Texas, now so happily accomplished, (except here some is not understood. When I reached here in the winter of 1833-4, I found Mr. Vangent prepared to treat with Mr. Upshur, Secy of State; but he (Mr. V.) was prescribed to a definite course; that is, first

to ascertain whether the treaty if made could pass the Senate by a two thirds vote — and to have, if it could be done, the expression in advance of the Congress of the U.S. favourable to the subject, otherwise not to treat. The instructions of Presdt. Houston were express. Mr. Vaugant called on me and laid upon the whole matter, and expressed his own views, with much cogency and clearness — Spoke of two letters rec'd from you and myself, to Presdt. Houston just before he negatived the bill of the Texas Congress for invading Mexico, and was so kind as to say — "If the same course was pursued by you and myself on the occasion then presented he thought his Government would authorize the treaty of annexation: that he would send home a special messenger immediately so as to meet your letter at St. Orleans, & take mine." I took one day to make inquiry, and prepare for the step — that evening I wrote you expressing ~~mine~~ an opinion favourable to the notification of such a treaty, and giving what of information I had. You promptly wrote by way of St. Orleans to Presdt Houston in time to meet the messenger, and our friend, the Presdt of Texas, adopted the course so anxiously desired by Mr. Vaugant; gave the instructions, and the treaty was signed. I did not

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write, but took further time for inquiry as to the disposition of the Senate, and in less than a week found that I had only consulted the ardent friends of the measure, who were mistaken, and that a ratification was hardly possible: with you the blunder had gone too far for any remedy consistently with your habits and character, and I let it ~~stand~~; giving you afterwards my verbal explanation to which you replied— What had I said to you what the needs brought forth, you would have given the same advice to Mrs. St. That until the treaty was made the country would not act; and that when the subject was fairly placed before the American people in the simple form of requiring a yea or nay, you had no fears of the result. You especially remarked— 'Stand to it my friend, it was no mistake at all; it is a great national question addressing itself to the patriotism of the country, that will override all party politics in the end— and my prayers are that I may be spared to see the accomplishment of our wishes; these attained, and I shall sink to repose, and I hope in God's providence, to eternal rest, without another earthly desire.

It is not for me to say how far Mrs St. Hamilton

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acted on your advice; he did however act, as you desired, and I have no doubt but for you, the annexation of Texas would rest in the distant future. To Mr. Tyler I give high credit for his <u>brilliant</u> administration: You and I can speak thus of it; as we have for the last two or three years been its strongest friends and you its efficient supporters — but without your assistance to him also, I think Texas could not have been acquired in your days, nor indeed either. The settling of this question has hardly left a stumbling block of a talent's weight, in the beaten road lying before our friend President Polk when he left Tennessee: the dark clouds have quickly passed away, and the new administration is opening under as broad and genial a sunshine, as ever did that has ever come to us, since the days of Washington's day. Fame may tell you otherwise; but my position as a Judge throws me into all circles; persons all around me, of all parties, talk as they choose — knowing <u>I have not repeat a word</u>, without personal disparagement — thus situated, I am prepared to risk the declination, that a better prospect of a quiet and successful administration has never been presented to an American President. Our friend is very prudent, and <u>eminently</u> firm, regardless of consequences. We come here to the —

The President — which at this date, is as undisputed as that you was the Gal. at N. Orleans. The time after he reached here, until the Texas question was settled, was very trying; and now by petty spite seeking is vexations: Like the locusts in Pharaohs time the seekers are in the very kneading troughs — this is a commonplace title however about which no disinterested person cares a straw.

The Cabinet is generally acceptable — I cannot say entirely so; for there are those of course who were disappointed. It is thought it will be altogether harmonious.

Accept my sincere regards.

H Catron.

To
Genl. Jackson,
Hermitage.

25150 ~/

Hermitage
March 10th 1845

My dear Mr. Blair,

Your interesting letter of the 28th ultimo is before me. And I not only rejoice but congratulate my beloved country that Texas is annexed, and the safety, prosperity, and the greatest interest of the whole Union is secured by this act. This great & important national act. The federal union must be preserved, and Massachusetts blue light federalist, her abolitionists, and her whole coonery & whuggery combined may foam and threaten, but it will be vain. It will be like smoke & soon become stale as it feed on the indignation of Southern & Western loathing to the fulminings of every honest American, to read the course adopted by the whuggs in the House of Representatives to defeat this important measure & thwart the wishes of the great majority of the people of this Union. But let us just such a course as I would expect unprincipled men to pursue, whose wicked sole ambition is to rule or ruin our beloved country. But thanks be praised to that wise & superintending providence who does all things well. That the firmness of the democracy put their foot upon this wicked & corruptionous attempt of the Blue light federal whuggery & coonery, and has gloriously performed their duty to their country. This is a glorious result, and I rejoice, that Col Bentons Amendment

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in passing this nasty tariff in the
senate — this gives him the credit
and destroys Whiggery from having the
credit of this all important national
measure. My dear Blair, you cannot
conceive what pain it gave me, to see
the course adopted by Col Benton and
Mr Van Buren. Had Van Buren come
out as I expected, in favour of this great
national measure he would have been
elected by a tremendous vote. But the moment
I saw his letter I wrote home, that the
due was cast, & it was impossible to
elect him as to turn the current
of the Mississippi — now, who was there
before the people, of the democracy could
have been elected — providence presided
over the councils of the convention
& he was selected, and elected — and I be-
lieve it a providential result, and I
hope his administration will result
in great good to our union, and that
his course will be an independent one
influenced by no clique — But an patriotic
& independent, of which he has a pound
all things will end well & I trust our
friend Benton regains the confidence
of the democracy.

Justin & Jameson with their Whigs
in the legislature in this State has destroyed
themselves by voting against the joint
Resolutions commended by Bentons — They
all have shown the cloven foot — they
run with the Hare, & hunt with the Hounds
They found that Mr. Browning could —

pass the Senate, and when with Bentons amendment carried it thro that body the whole Whiggs from Tennessee joined the opposition to defeat the measure - They will all feel this the frowns of at least one half the Whiggs in Pennsylvania - I am quite unwell to day but my joy was such that I could not refrain from letting you know it - My kind regards to Boston & all my democratic friends - And to all your domestic circle - with which all my family cordially unite - Yr. Sincere friend - I hope to hear from you - Send all things to my Hotel letters - Let me hear from you, Send all things to Washington

Andrew Jackson -

Francis P. Blair Esqr -

P.S. Our kind regards to Major Lewis A.J.

25153

Free — Andrew Jackson

NASHVILLE TENN. MAR 12

FREE

Francis P. Blair Esqr.
Washington
D. Columbia

Jackson
Jan Brown
Bonds

New Orleans 14th March 1845

My dear Sir,

I take the liberty of soliciting, in favour of my friend & family Physician, Doctor Charles A. Luzenberg, of this city, a recommendation to the President of the U States, for the continuance in his office, which he now holds, of Physician to the Marine Hospital for the Port of New Orleans –

This office he has held for several years past, – with great acceptance to the sick & much honor to himself, from the efficient manner in which he has performed all its arduous duties –

From my personal knowledge, I can confidently say, that no one is better qualified, nor could any one be more zealous, for the discharge of the office –

As a Physician & surgeon, I do not think he has his superior. His humanity, attention & kindness to the sick have been most marked –

He has fitted up, at a great expense, an infirmary, superior to any in this city, in an eligible situation, where the patients under his charge have had every comfort within the resources of the country –

If you deem it proper to give a favorable consideration to this application, & promote it in any manner you may choose, a great favour will be conferred on

Your friend

Alfred Kenner

25154

Alfred Hennen

NEW YORK
MAR
11

of N Orleans

recommends the continuance
in office of Dr Charles
Lugenbeel of N Orleans
as the Marine Hospital
Surgeon in the
port of New Orleans

Lt Col Pallo
present us

Stanton
Marshall
Somerville

New Orleans March 12th 1845

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir. your truly kind & very friendly letter of the 11th February Recd. some days ago. just on the eve of leaving for the Country. & now embrace the earliest opportunity to answer it. I regret exceedingly to learn how feeble you are in health at the time, & most sincerely pray the Almighty to restore it, so as to enable you to pass the remainder of your Days without pain or Affliction.

I earnestly entreat you to accept of my deep felt Gratitude for the expression of your entire confidence in the Integrity of my Statement. the letter containing it shall be preserved thoroughly down to my Children. to show them that Honesty never fails of its reward.

I have read your letter of 13 Jany. to the House com=planing of the Haste with which they sold your Cotton indeed it appeared so to my own mind. & altho they tell me that at the time there was no tangable ground for hoping that a Change for the better would take place. I determined that you should not suffer from any error of Judgment committed by my Recent Partnery. I therefore directed an other examination. & valuation by two disinterested Cotton Brokers. whose Certificate, with that of the purchasing Broker & the Clerk who drew the Samples. I herewith inclose you;

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These certificates corroborate the correctness of my statement of the quantity & shows also, that if the Cotton had been held until the 1st inst. it would have brought 3/8th. of a cent per pound more, & I have therefore directed that the amt. of the difference $136 60/100 should be placed to your Credit.

There is too much Cotton produced in the U. States & in a few years more we can supply the Whole World but it must prove our own Ruin. & unless attention is directed to other staples, it will certainly do so.

The Presidents Inaugral has reached us & it is well spoken of by all parties, may his Administration prove a Blessing to his Country & not to the prosperity of Party Feeling. Hoping that this may find you in Better Health. I remain your friend & Humble Servt.

Edmund White

Col M. White
to be preserved
with the Dis[illegible]
[illegible] the Rolls of
Pay 72 [illegible]
Way [illegible] Brothers for their
Check [illegible] $136.
62/72 -- which shows
the honesty, justice
[illegible] the Rolls
upheld the [illegible]
of [illegible]
[illegible]

1845

Washington March 13th 1845

Dear Sir

The splendid Sarcophagus sent with me from the Holy Lands is sufficiently capacious to contain the remains of your dear departed Wife and your own, and I do hope you will not decline it, your friends have say you should decide at once and with your ~~[illegible]~~ feelings await the awful occasion.

Doubtless the Executive will cause the Memento to be conveyed to the Hermitage in a manner suitable to your standing, for which my own of Pennsylvania in a lonely hour persuaded Mr Polk to offer my own services on a sufficiently close proximity to him, to assist of what little knowledge I may have in the line of my profession by charging the Engineer of Data Quartermaster Contractor & Superintendent and Orator in one, with most city based Thus Philadelphia and Memphis will both be under my own supervising and to the latter

matted to pass on to completion both ce
strange as it may appear Norfolk a
was made a permanent Depot for it
the Navy directly in the face of a report to
favorable to another position Engineer Mile Co
up James River respectably Normand, to
the Navy, Commodore Porter, Warrington
and Magruder, the former may be attacked
by a landing at Lynn haven Bay
with one foot on board the fleet
the other may be extended to Norfolk
when in the March put on your principles
for Exportation, a word from you to
Col. Polk, would be of importance

Your friend Commodore is
confined and I will forward him letter
Many English Admiralty when I have
the agent to

Faithfully
Your friend
J D Elliott

Genl. Andrew Jackson

Mayo's Creek Va. in the Immediately
parting the day of inauguration at a
moment, when in conversation with Mr. Polk to

continued your letter to me of July 25th
and the work of hiring, I may not recover
it send me another and take Mr Dolbe
to drop the hay on the old Continental
Colours Blue & Buff I wish it made
to do a larger majority of our officers

25159 -60

Elliott Jering
Rancorkhaghs
to Jackson —
1843

Washington 13th March 1845

My dear Genl,

Yours of the 3d Inst. enclosing a letter for Mr Blair, was received yesterday morning but it found me too unwell to acknowledge its receipt yesterday. My health, for the last eight or ten days, has been very bad, but I feel some better to day, and hope I am so, tho' I shall be able to write you, my dear General, but a very few lines.

I saw yesterday afternoon both Mr Blair and Mr Rives, and shew them your letters upon the subject of the proposed loan. Nothing could give them, I am sure, more heart felt pleasure than to be able to furnish you with the means of relieving you and your son Andrew from all pecuniary embarrassment. They therefore, determined without a moments hesitation to authorise you to draw upon them, at sight, for whatever sum you might need for that purpose. This was proposed in preference to sending the money to you, as it would enable you to make a small premium, perhaps two percent, on the drafts.

This General is an excellent arrangement for both you and Blair & Rives - As regards you it consolidates and places all your debts in the hands of friends - And it is no less advan-

tageous

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advantages to them, as it is a good and safe investment for a pretty large sum of their surplus capital. Altho' I think Mr Blair does not care about the Mortgage which you propose to give, yet perhaps it would be best to give it, as by possibility it might be made the instrument hereafter of securing for me, ~~hereafter~~ the Homilage estate to your son and daughter and their children. I allude, of course, to contingencies which may happen, but which I trust never will.

Governor Polk has now got his cabinet organized, and his Administration is in full and successful operation. The Senate had Mr Bancroft hung up a few days with the view of looking into a speech, or an address he once made in relation Governor Dorr. Finding nothing in it, however, to object to, his nomination was called up on Monday the 10th, and unanimously confirmed. By the by, you may say to Mrs Adams that I called to see him this morning to remind him of the promises made by his 4 immediate predecessors, to give her son a Midships man warrant the very instant it can be done under the law of congress. This he has also promised to do, but says it will be some

time yet before the number can be brought down to what it is required to be under that act. I have tried three or four times to see Mr Walker, Sentry of the Treas. in relation to Mr Thomas Donelson, about whom you wrote me last December, but have not yet been able to get sight of him. I shall, however, to morrow, or the next day at farthest, but there will be no difficulty upon this subject. I saw Mr. Donelson a few days ago, but was then too unwell to go with him to see Mr Walker. I have advised him to take a place in the Phila. Custom House, as that would suit him better on account of its leaving him with his wife, which he has consented to — indeed says he would gently prefer it.

Your strange nomination was sent up to the Senate day before yesterday, for Liverpool Consulate, and was unanimously confirmed yesterday. Tyler and his son Robert tried to cheat the fool out of this appointment, but their schemes have come to naught. The Senate became very suspicious of all his nominations at its last session, (believing the most of them founded in corruption,) and therefore determined not to act upon them.

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In concluding this hurry scrawl, my dear Jane, allow me to congratulate you on the happy arrangement of your pecuniary difficulties. There is no necessity now to give you any of my moments unpleasant thoughts. You and Andrew can have your own time to expend the money to Mrs Blair & Minor as they have no use for their money but to loan at interest. This too will give you time to sell your estate upon the Mississippi without sacrificing it, and I and Mr Blair too will endeavour to aid you in disposing of it — and so will Mr McLemore, who is here but will soon leave for the Saratoga. — And now I beg you, my dear Jane to present my kindest and most affectionate regards to each member of your family, and that you will believe me to be very truly and sincerely

Your friend

Yo/ Genl A. Jackson

Hermitage.

W P Davis

P.S. Mr Blair will write you in a day or two — Every thing here is looking very well for him — There is nothing to apprehend from the Madisonian Scheme about which you wrote me — The Globe is and will be the organ — Any attempt to prevent it will certainly break up the party.

(Private)

Washington City, Saturday, [redacted]ch 15th. 1845.

My dear Sir,

Ever since I arrived here in company with the new President, on the 13th ultimo, I have intended to do myself the honor of writing to you as soon as the new Administration should be fully organized, and the appointments should be made which must necessarily be submitted to the Senate at the present executive session of that body. The Cabinet you will have seen, and, I hope, under all the circumstances, fully approved. A few of our Tennessee friends who have been here, and among them possibly Mr. Geo. W. Jones and Mr. Andrew Johnson of Congress — and I am sorry for it if it be so, and I believe it is — were unfriendly to the appointments of Gov. Marcy and Mr. Bancroft. I hope, however, that the fair auspices under which the President and his constitutional advisers are commencing the administration of our public affairs, and the successful adjustment of the Oregon and Tariff questions which it is reasonably hoped may be consummated at the next session of Congress, if the first is not adjusted by treaty even before that time, will quiet all such small and temporary discontents. Other gradual and effectual, (and much ~~xxxxx~~ needed as is said) reforms in the several Departments Committed to these gentlemen, are confidently anticipated. If these take place to any useful or tangible extent, that will have the immediate effect of healing these matters of personal dissatisfaction — a dissatisfaction

N.B. W. H. Polk's nomination to Napley, which was not acted on as made by Mr. Tyler, was urged upon the new President for reconsideration by the whole Cabinet, and pressing many of the most prominent Whigs. Being thus pressed, it clearly became the duty of the President to make it. J. H. S.

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which, as I understand it, has its origin more in the places ~~from~~ whence ~~[redacted]~~ these Secretaries come, than to the gentlemen themselves — though of Mr. Bancroft it is added, that he is a convert from federalism of only a few years standing, and that he is a closet and book-man, with but slender practical experience of men and public affairs. I have felt free to contemn and speak in reprobation of these objections in whatever place and in whatever form I have met them. As far as I know reliably, they are not true in part nor in whole.

I fully belive, that Mr. Walkers amendment, embodying most essential provisions of Col. Benton's Bill, is a decided improvement — amplifying and enlarging the means of honorable and fair Annexion — to the Resolves of Messrs. Foster and Brown, which had passed the House. The Western, South-Western, the North Western, and in short the Democracy generally as far as I have heard opinions expressed, except on the part of a few Southern men, all view the measure in this light as I belive. I live in anxious hope, that through energetic agency of Maj. Donelson, who, I presume, has returned to the Texian Legation, we shall soon hear of matters being in rapid progress for the Consummation of the re-union, and annexation of Texas in very deed and fact — in esse as it is now only rests in posse — and that the young republic will soon become one of the States of our Confederacy in reality and substance, as well as on paper.

To one who appreciates Gen. R. Armstrong as I am aware you do, and as I esteem him myself, I need not say

that his appointment to so valuable and so honorable a post as the Consulate at Liverpool, gives me great pleasure; and here, seems to be universally acceptable to the Whole democracy congregated from all quarters of the Union. To say truth, I have not heard a Whig speak disparagingly of it.

In looking over many exchange papers last Summer and fall, I saw several vile Whig intimations, that you, While President, had secretly advised, or connived at Edmund Rucker's going from Washington to Baltimore, to the National Convention of 1836, and casting the 15 votes of Tennessee for Col. Johnson — thereby securing his nomination — and thereby defeating W. C. Rives. I knew the total falsehood of the insinuation — the total impossibility of its truth — because I had heard you say in the same year or in 1837, after your return to Tennessee from Washington, that you had laid your positive injunctions on Rucker, having heard in Washington that a man named Pew, then from Lexington, Ky. was intreating him ~~Rucker~~ to usurp the authority of a Delegate, not to go into the Convention, nor attempt in any manner to participate in its proceedings. Besides this, the moment Rucker got back to Nashville on his way home, I met him, and learning what he had done, and that he had no authority, I immediately dictated a card, which Rucker signed, and which, after submitting it to the late Mr. Grundy, I published in the Nashville Union. In that publication, he admitted that he voted without any delegated authority — at the instance of Pew — and without the advice or approbation of any other person.

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I do not belive, that he disclosed, at that time, to either Mr. Grundy or myself, that you had positively enjoined it upon him not to do so. As before observed, seeing these renewed intimations last Summer, I met Mr. Rucker in January last in Nashville, and addressed him a note, asking a statement of the exact truth of the whole matter. I enclose you herewith his answer in his own handwriting. You will see that I have appended some explanatory remarks to his letter, and on the back of it have transcribed a copy of my note to him, which extracted the statement from him. As I consider it possible, that the whigs, or some foul libeller, may in some time to come, in some form of publication again revive the slander, and as I, in common with all your friends, and as our posterity have an inheritance in your fame and character, I hope you will ascribe the course I have taken in this matter to any other cause than idle officiousness. It is a matter perhaps of no great importance, and may now sink into deserved oblivion with all its kindred slanders, yet I have felt it to be due to you, having the opportunity, to procure this perpetual proof of its falsehood, and to ask you to have it filed away with your other papers of similar character, so that either the future Biographer or Historian, may be able to recur to the truth, if ever occasion should arise for an explanation of the transaction to which it relates. — I have retained myself a true copy of Mr. Rucker's statement, which, if it meets your approbation, I will deposite among your valuable papers in the hands of Mr. Kendall.

Knowing the pain with which you write, I only allow myself to ask you to write me a bare line or two, by which I may be informed that you have received this letter, and of the state of your health, which I hope will be improved as the Spring opens. As I expect to remain here some time, please address me at Washington; and as I have never yet seen the old veteran Thomas Ritchie, having been disappointed in seeing him here at the late Inauguration, I will, if not too inconvenient to you, thank you to enclose me a brief letter of introduction to him, as I am detained during the Spring, to go to Richmond in a steamer, to pay my respects to him.

Very truly, your friend S. H. Laughlin.

To Genl. Andrew Jackson.

Washington March 17th 1845 –

(Confidential)

My Dear Sir;

I have been much gratified to receive your letter from your residence near Washington. I have intended respectfully to write to you, but have been almost worn and wheelmed with business and company. I know not that I had nothing special to communicate which you would not learn through other sources. Gen. Armstrong left for home last evening. I had a full conversation with him and he can give you some idea of the difficulties which I had to encounter in forming my Cabinet and since that time. So far I am pleased with my Cabinet. They are harmonious and united, and which is of great importance see I think working men, and are devoting themselves to duties of this responsible station. I have of yet received unanimously –

The Senate will adjourn on tomorrow or the next day when I will have more time to

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determined upon the changes proper to be made. — There must necessarily be many of them, but I must have time to examine each case well, and to be sure that when I make a removal — I put a better man in the place. — I have had between one and two hundred nominations to make to fill existing vacancies during the recess of the Senate. In making them, I have been compelled to act upon very short notice & imperfect information, and it will be strange if I have not made some mistakes. — If I have I will hereafter correct them. — You will readily see how it happened that so many vacancies existed requiring immediate action. More than one hundred of Mr Tyler's nominations were not acted on by the Senate. — The terms of many offices expired during the early part of this month, and were required to be filled during the Session of the Senate. —

The rumour which you heard, that Col Croghan was to take charge of the Medical service — and make it the Government agent, was without the slightest foundation. It is quite the thing I thought of. General Armstrong will explain to you the difficulties about a Government agent,

2

Dear Sir, I see by the news that matters and things. – There is to be a new paper here which sustains my administration for its own sake. – The Globe, it is manifest does not look to the success or the glory of my administration so much as it does to the interests – and aims of some certain prominent men of the party, – who are looking to succeed me in 1848. The arrangement which shall at other I suppose must be that, the owners of the Globe must agree to place it in the hands of a new Editor, still retaining the proprietorship of the paper if they choose. You may rely upon it, that without such an arrangement, the Democratic party – when it shall be convened in Sept. next will be three months. – If Maj. Dawson must take charge of the National Department – all the sections of the party must be at once reconciled and satisfied. If Maj. D's object is to make money – there is no other position so desirable for him – for a year or two at least, as the one I suggest. It is proper that I should speak plainly to you. If Blair continues at the head of the Globe, – it is not it will be understood to be the Government organ, – it is certain that the administration will be in a minority from that moment. – Blair and his paper are so

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identified with extreme men of the party, and has incurred the hostility of certain attachments of the party to such an extent, that it is impossible for him to command the support of the whole party. He would with almost certainty be defeated for public printer in the next Congress, though there might be a large majority of Democratic members. I would not injure him pecuniarily or in any other way, for my feelings are not unkind to him. If he looks to his true interest he would desend to make such an arrangement as I suggested, and yet I fear he is disinclined to do so. If he will not, the safety and the success of my administration is with in my judgement rendered indispensible that I should have a new organ — and that at an early day. Messrs Denham and Ritchie are the only men in the country who seem anxious to run that I wanted to be willing to have at the head of the Government organ. — I cannot go into further details in explaining to you other difficulties which surround the subject. I feel that my administration is at this moment depending safety as the public prosperity is concerned. — I find myself very much in the

Condition which you may, only in your administration, when you found it to be necessary to supersede the Telegraph by establishing the Gleaner. I refer you to Gen. Armstrong, for full information. As to the Mediciners or Constitutionists, they are not to be thought of, for a moment as the Government organ. Either the Gleaner must surrender the Editorial Department to another or a New-paper must be established. — What Maj. Dunbar's intentions might be I know no means of knowing. If with a mind to plan himself in entirely easy circumstances pecuniarily — he were willing to take the position for two years, I could at the end of that time probably gratify his wishes — in drawing to Canada in the Diplomatic service. — I have heard within a day or two — a rumour that Mr Chitchis might be willing to come here. — It is probable that he wanted only again to do so — where a friendly understanding with Blair, — as I know they are friends. — My object is only to explain the state of things, and not hamper you or trouble you. I thought it

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proper that you should understand the difficulties. With my prayers for the continued of your life and improved health —

Long as mine

Very sincerely yours friend

James A. Falk

Gen. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
near Nashville
Tennessee

Columbia S. C. 17th March 1845

My honored and much esteemed friend.

I hope you will excuse me for again troubling you on a subject of considerable importance to myself, altho it may seem small to others. In a former letter I informed you something of my position and of the ill treatment inflicted on me by the whigs of this place, in ejecting me from the post office in 1841. when my commission had more than three years to run, & no cause under heaven to assign, only I was not a whigg, & they had a whig put in my place, (a Mr Gladden a whig leader) and they are now almost moving heaven and Earth to have him re-appointed by Mr. polk when his term expires, which it will about the 20 april next. I am an old man & do not expect Mr. polk to appoint me to the office, But I have a son B. F. Rawls who is in every respect well qualified to fill the office & has acted in it seven years giving ample satisfaction to the community. A petition in his favor is sent to Mr. polk, likewise letters of recommendation from Col. J. H. Elmore gen.l Wm Hopkins, Mr. Gregg our Senator in our Legislature, Mr. Dessausure & Maj. Ottanbory our members in the same, also our Judges O'Neall and Richardson, who were sterling union men in the days of nullification. I humbly request the favor of you to intercede also with Mr. polk by letter for my sons appointment, it will afford me an opportunity to assist him in the office, and thereby procure bread for myself & my old helpmate, the few remaining days allowed us, both being too old to labour as we have always heretofore done, for a livelihood. A reply from you in answer to this will confer a lasting favor on one who with his latest breath will implore divine benedictions on the patriots of America, none of whom can supercede your Hons in the estimation of your

Hon. Andw Jackson Ex. president &c. Hum. Servt. Benj. Rawls

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AUGUSTA
APR 19
GA.

Hon. Andrew Jackson
Ex president
Hermitage near Nashville
Tenn.

New Orleans 18th March 1845

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage. Tenn.

Dear Sir.

We had the pleasure of addressing you on 12th instant per Mail, and now write merely to say that we have honored your Draft (drawn by A. Jackson Jr) on us, of 12th February 1845, @ 90 dys date, ndsr A. Hamilton for One Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($150--).

Quotations for Cotton 4 @ 7 3/4 cents, according to quality - prices steady - demand good -

Always very truly & respectfully
Dear General -
Your friends & Obedt Svts.
J. B. Mauchée & Co
per J. B. Mauchée

12 - Feby - 90 days -
12 - March 30
12 - April 30
One — 12 - May — 30 1845
90 -

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Gen. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Nashville

Tenn.

Mail

No. 1 18 Sept 1845

Commodore Elliott's address to the National Institute

Gentlemen of the National Institute.

I feel both pride and pleasure in addressing the members of this Institute. It is, and ought to be, National; and every Citizen of these United States should be proud to lend his aid to promote its National objects. And most happy am I to learn that a portion of the officers of the Navy have not been backward on the occasion.

The moment I found myself elected a Corresponding member, I addressed a letter to your Secretary, expressing my gratification,- but that was not sufficient. I immediately began to inquire what service I could render to a cause I so highly approved. I wrote a second letter for the purpose of offering to the Institute, upon certain conditions,

a very

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a very curious and valuable relic of anti=
quity;- namely, a superb Sarcophagus, sup=
posed to have contained the remains of the
Roman Emperor, Alexander Severus, a con=
clusion at which I arrived, with the sanc=
tion, after full investigation, of Sir John
Stoddard, Chief Justice of the Island of
Malta, and of two learned Maltese an=
tiquarians. The paper I hold in my hands
contains an accurate engraving of a Sarcoph=
agus, and its hieroglyphics, of a similar kind,
and found at the same spot, supposed, from
its inscription, to be the Sarcophagus of the
Mother of the Emperor, Julia Mammea,
who was Regent of the Roman Empire,
during the minority of her son. This antique,
I have presented to the Girard College, in
the hope that it would receive the re=
mains of that great Philanthropist.

It may perhaps be proper to offer
a few remarks in relation to the intro=
duction into our Country of these two Sar=
cophagi, which I brought home with me,
on board the U. States Frigate Constitution
in 1839.

in 1839.

It was my good fortune to see several Sarcophagi at Rome, and other at Ephesus, in Asia Minor; and observing afterwards, on my entering at the Gate of Jerusalem, a splendid marble Sarcophagus, used as a watering trough for animals. I tried to obtain, and to transport it to the Sea Coast; such however, was the state of the roads, that I was soon convinced that its transportation was impracticable.

Understanding, at a later period, that two immense Sarcophagi had been found at Beyroot, in the Holy Land, I lost no time in sending for, and purchasing them. This lithograph drawing, as I have already said, represents one of them.

Another lithograph which I will send on with the Sarcophagus, undoubtedly represents the coffin of Alexander Severus. The one is intended for the body of Stephen Girard. The other I had destined for the generous Smithson;- but failing in my wishes in this latter point, it occurred to me that it would prove a noble receptacle

for

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for Andrew Jackson.

Impelled by these considerations, I can only express to you my fervent hope, that this Sarcophagus will be received and retained by the National Institute, until it be carried to its final resting place; where, containing all that is mortal of the patriot and hero, Andrew Jackson, it will, for a long succession of years, be visited as a hallowed relic.

Gentlemen - I propose also to present to the National Institute, a marble slab, a portion of the temple erected by Miltiades at the last retreating spot which bore the tread of the Persian, driven into the ocean by the triumphant Greeks at Marathon. This interesting slab, gentlemen, I obtained myself at the spot, where I was accompanied by our Countryman, General Lewis Cass.

Gentlemen, - accept my best wishes for your entire success.

(Signed,) Jesse Duncan Elliott.
U. States Navy.

No. 4.

18 March 1845 No. 2.

Remarks of Capt. G. W. Hughes

Captain George W. Hughes, of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, then addressed the Meeting, in substance, as follows.

Capt. H. had no intention of making a speech, but could not resist the impulse of offering a few remarks in reference to the interesting event which had just transpired; and he believed that the Members of the National Institute would agree with him in saying, that since the foundation of the Society, they had never been called on to participate in a more touching and imposing ceremony,- nor one more full of moral sublimity,- than that which they had just witnessed, in the tribute of respect and veneration paid by a distinguished and chivalrous officer of our Navy, to a gallant and illustrious Soldier; and he considered the Institute as being highly honored in being thus made the depository of this antique and Clas=

sical

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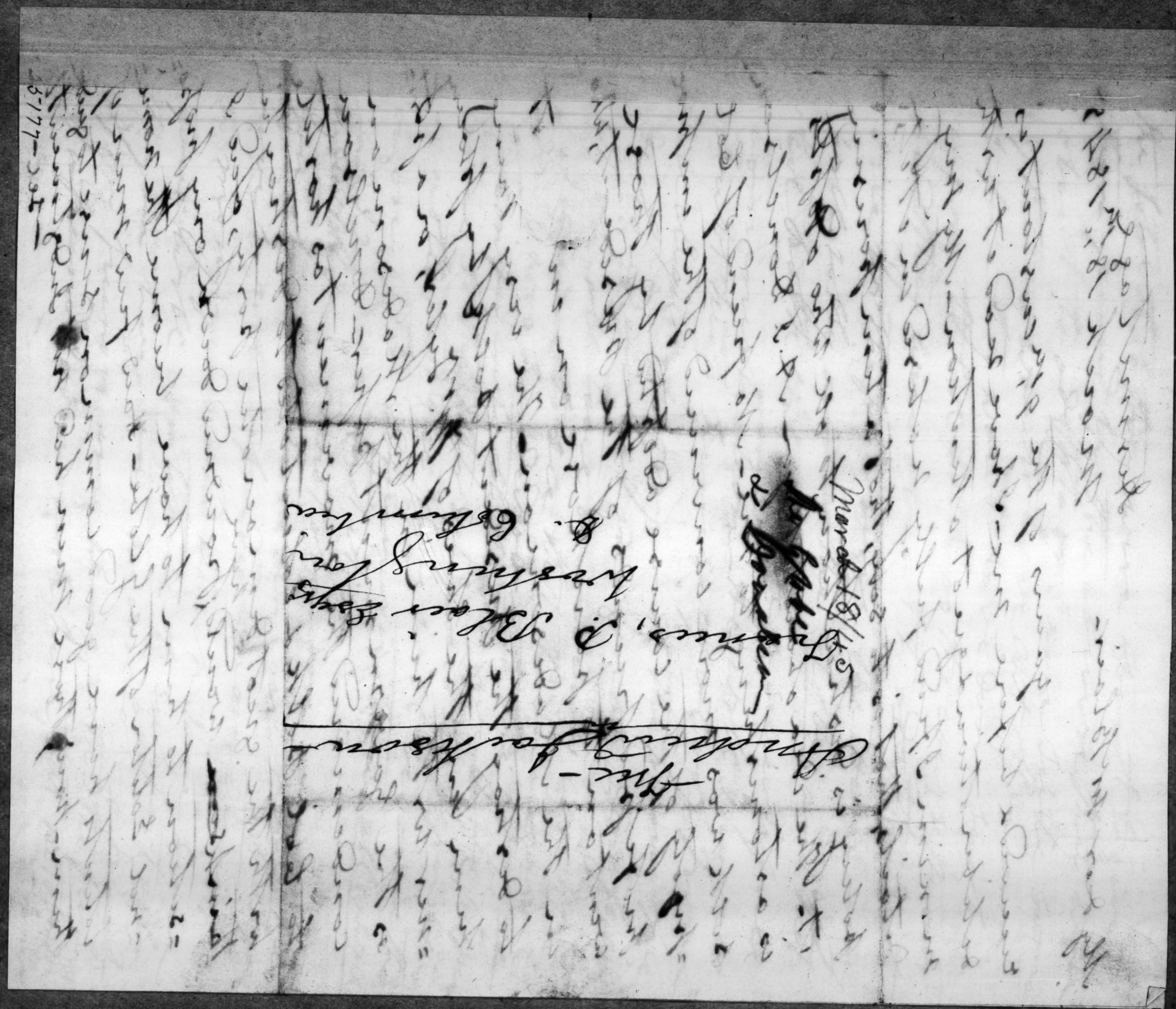
classical Sarcophagus, which, it is believed, once held the remains of Alexander Severus.- fit resting place for all that is mortal of Andrew Jackson, "the noblest Roman of them all."

Captain H. indulged the hope, that the brilliant example of the old warriors, of both branches of our military service, now rapidly passing away from the field of their renown, would not be lost on their successors; who, he trusted, would emulate their devotion to the Republic, by fighting its battles in War, and in aiding the advancement of Science in time of peace.

He then referred, in highly complimentary terms, to Commodore Elliott's continued and successful efforts in the cause of Agriculture, Science, and the fine arts.

No. 2



Inventoried 18/5

Thomas J. Wales Estate
Inventory
B. 6 Examined

Atlee -
Christian Lorah

Hermitage
March 18th 1845

My dear Mr Blair—

Yours of the 9th instant is received before me—I have read it with deliberation and great attention—My long maxim I find fully noticed in its details, that is to say, that a time serving policy is destruction to all who adopts it. The idea about Major A. J. Donelson is astonishing to me—No friend of Col Polk was more convinced of the impro=priety of the course adopted by those professed friends of the President, who went on to Panthose on into the Madisonian—The very thing to destroy the President Polk by placing him on the shoes of Mr Tyler, or a part=ner with him in the Madisonian as the Government paper—Donelson condemned the movement as hostile to Col Polk & calculated to destroy him with the great democratic party, and I think he would have frowned down any propo=sition to him to have become the nomi=nal Editor of the Globe—How few men of talents have good common sense to guide them—how those men had no Judgment to see—

the fatal blow they were about to give to
their friend by the course they were
about to adopt - or I am sure some
of them would have cut off an arm
before they would have done such an
injury. Col Polk as the course rumor
said they were about to adopt. But
I see for the pleasure the democracy
will rally around the Globe, and that
Col Polk will have a successful
administration. He will I have no
doubt keep himself aloof from
all cliques, & carry out the principle
declared in his inaugural address in
which all true democrats contribute
I regret to see that the inaugural
address was handed over to the Globe to
be confidentially held & given off in instal-
ments to the other democratic papers - this
denotes that the Globe will become the
organ of the administration - all is well
and I regret that it is so.
My dear Blair I could not abandon you until
you abandon those democrats that you
have so well defended & maintained for
so many years; and with I am sure
you will continue to support as long
as you live. I am no vacillating friend.
If my friend is going wrong, with the feelings
of a friend I admonish him, but not to abandon
him

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March 18th 1845

him—if he stoop to pursue his course I promptly give him my views as a friend—the injury his course will lead to, and then leave him to his own reflections & judgment. If he persist in what I consider erroneous, & it leads to his injury I regret it as a friend & altho I cannot share in his error, I cannot abandon him but retire in silence & regrets.

I have placed your letter where no eye but my own will ever see it—that is, as soon as I think I see harmony united in all the democracy—much to the advantage & comfort of the administration of President Polk, the success of which I have much at heart, as the lowest well wisher to Jeffersonian democracy, & Nationism forever & last for a quarter of a century. The reminiscence of Jesse, Moses are famous among a loving people—this great national question has well taught & tutored them honorably.

I am happy to learn that Smith Pa is about yielding you some fruit—may it be superior to Miami—& that Mrs Blair's candies are about to make her dairy overflow with milk & butter—May you & Sherd & all your descendants be always surrounded with heavens choicest blessing, which is a prayer that ole my household join me in—to all Sister & yours with kindest wishes. I have been seriously attacked a few nights ago with pain in my right side as well as heretofore in the left—I am always ready to say the Lord's will be done.

Yr sincerely & affectionately Andrew Jackson

Francis P. Blair Esqr—

27152

New Orleans, March 18, 1845

My dear General:

The day on which I wrote my last note from the Nashville inn, I left that city in the Ship — I was detained three days at Smithland; but of the six nights under way down the Cumberland, Ohio and Mississippi, five were the darkest, the most stormy and the most dangerous of the present winter. The afternoon of the day on which I left the Hermitage I put in operation the materials for the remedy of asthma suggested by Mr. Jackson, and since the medicine was prepared I have steadily taken it every day; and every day since I commenced has my health continued to improve. Since I arrived at the ~~Nash~~ ville Hotel of St. Charles I have doubled my allowance. The prospect now is, if I do not go back completely cured I will be able when I arrive home, by the aid of Mr. Jackson's excellent preparation, to divert much of that prostration and distress which I had encountered the two last years. So far as to yourself on this account alone, shall I have a long debt of gratitude.

25179

I rejoice that the event about which we felt so great anxiety up to the time of my leaving the Hermitage was consummated most agreeably to your wishes before the rising of Congress. This result gives satisfaction every where so far as I have heard an individual opinion expressed. The Nation will be under new obligations for the part you have taken.

I perceive by the Republican newspaper of this morning that Maj. Donelson arrived in this city yesterday. I have not yet seen him, but hope I may meet him before he departs for Texas. A company of gentlemen leave here in the course of a few days for the purpose of hunting buffaloes in the wilds of Texas among the Comanche indians. Mr. Kendall, who was taken prisoner by the Mexicans and confined in the castle of Perote, is of the number.

Great numbers, informed that I had visited the Hermitage, have made anxious inquiries for your health. With the hope that may have merited ~~that~~ on the return of spring as much as I have done, and that you may enjoy months and even years in witnessing that high prosperity of the country, to which your efforts have contributed, and with my best respects to Mrs. Jackson, her sister and the interesting group around them, I remain

Your devoted friend and servant,

Isaac Hill

25/80

NEW ORLEANS
MAR
19
U.S.

Gen. Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
P.O. Nashville,
Tennessee

Franked
No. 9

Eastville, Northampton Co., Va.,
March 19th., 1845-

Dear Sir,

A few days since the enclosed letter, which you will perceive was addressed by Mrs. Rachael Douglson to Thomas Teackle of Accomack County, was handed me by a lady of this neighbourhood (a Mrs. Floyd one of the daughters of Mr. Teackle), & I have concluded that it might be acceptable to you - As I have understood, the writer of it was the mother of your lamented consort, & if so, I do not doubt that you will welcome it; & appreciate the motive which induces me to enclose it - I have also been informed that Mrs. Jackson was a natiot of Accomack, & if that also be true, it may have additional interest in your estimation -

Suffer, dear sir, a young democrat to congratulate you on the accession to the Presidential office of a statesman, so well fitted as Mr. Polk, to sustain the principles & measures of the Democratic party, & conduct the administration of our Federal government in the same patriotic & Republican spirit that distinguished your own career, while acting as our Chief Magistrate -

With the hope that you may enjoy many more years of unimpaired health & happiness, I am

Hon'ble Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage -

With all respect,
Your friend & obedt. servt.,
Alexander T. Grey

25181

Paid 37½

Hon'ble Andrew Jackson,
Hermitage,
near Nashville,
Tennessee.

Family papers

Letter from Mr. Arthur Mrs. Jackson's nephew

Endorsed
Nov 22

New. Orleans
March 20th 1845 —

Dr Sir,

Mr. Letourneau, one of my old acquaintances, is interested in the application, spoken of in the within paper, and has requested me to present it to you. The situation is an humble one, and I should hope might be given to him, if he has the proper qualification — of which I can scarcely doubt from the statements made by Mr Letourneau.

Pardon the liberty I have taken in venturing to trouble you, and believe me my Dear Sir Yr. Obt

A. J. Dumont

Mr. Barrett
&c —

25183

Thos. Barrett Esqr.
collector of the customs
New Orleans.

Office of Am. Peace Society.
Boston, March 20, 1845.

To Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Sir,

You are doubtless aware, that the friends of humanity in both hemispheres have for many years been laboring to do away the practice of war, and to get the civilized world to agree upon better methods of settling their disputes. You will find, on the other leaf of this sheet, one plan of ours for promoting this great object object; and, knowing at once the benevolence of your disposition, & the influence of your name with the conductors of the press, we wish, if you approve the plan there stated, you would do our cause the favor of expressing your approbation in a few words appended to that statement, and then return it to me at this place as soon as convenient.

With great respect, and many wishes for the blessing of heaven to attend the evening of your days,

I am, venerable Sir,
Yr most obt & Svt
Geo. B. Beckwith.

P.S. You will excuse me for copying here a specimen of commendations already rec'd; it is from your excellent friend, Mr. Butler.

"The interests of Peace are emphatically those of enlightened Liberty, as well as of pure Religion; & as the plan above proposed, seems to me well adapted to promote them, it will give me great pleasure to see the popular press of our country devoted to its execution.

New York, March 7th, 1845. B. F. Butler."

25185

FREE

Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

near Nashville

Tenn.

Free.

The Friends of Peace, anxious to supersede War by the introduction of ~~a just~~ and honorable substitutes, such as negociation, arbitration, or a Congress of Nations, wish to enlist, if possible, all the newspapers of our country in behalf of this object by inserting, at short intervals, brief, popular articles designed to impress the people more deeply with the evils of war, and thus create, through public opinion, a general and effective demand for the adjustment of national difficulties without a resort to arms. For this purpose, we shall send frequent articles to such papers as may be disposed to publish them; and we shall feel ourselves greatly obliged to them, if they will thus cooperate in this common cause of patriotism & philanthropy.

Geo. C. Beckwith
Cor. Secy. Am. Peace Soc.

March, 1845.

25186

The friends of Liberal Government, desirous to give a hearty welcome to the introduction of first and honorable citizenship, which is a respectable authentication, of a Government of Freedom, which is erected, on the ruins of slavery, our Country in behalf of which offered by invitation, as most interesting, which, [illegible] to the welfare of the people more deeply involve the cause of human freedom, through public opinion, in personal and effective manner for the maintenance of rational civilization throughout to be [illegible]. Therefore, we shall always [illegible] to which [illegible] to which [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] to public interests; and we shall [illegible] [illegible] offered to them, in their [illegible] Government in this Government [illegible] of freedom in civilized nations.

Yours [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mulat

March 20th 1845

My dear Genl

I extract the following

SEVENTY-EIGHTH BIRTH-DAY OF GEN. JACKSON.—A large number of our Democratic fellow-citizens celebrated the birth day of the patriot General Andrew Jackson, on Saturday last, by the firing of cannon in the morning, and in the evening by a sumptuous supper at Hall's Second Street House. The cloth being removed, and the regular toasts gone through with, a sentiment being given by the company complimentary to the Hon. Joel B. Sutherland, he rose and made an able and eloquent illustration of the life and character of the Old Hero. He was followed by the Hon. Calvin Blythe, who was also fluent and eloquent. Wm. B. Whiteear, Esq., Hon. Henry Myers, and others likewise addressed the meeting.

ERRATUM.—In yesterday's Chronicle an er-

from a Whig paper. I have sent a line to the Sent of Genl. suggesting for the future, the propriety of making the celebration general. I am glad to find you have health still occasionally to write to your friend. The President — Yours truly

J B Sutherland

Genl Jackson —
Ex President U S.

25187

Genl Andrew Jackson

Ex President of the U.S.

Nashville

Tennessee

Washington, Pa. March 22d, '45

Dear, and venerated friend, I had intended addressing you, on the anniversary of your important birth, but deferred till the 18th, to give you an account of a society I have established, and called after you. My time since has been, since, unceasingly occupied in the labors of my school, so that till now, I have found it impossible. I have two objects, my dear sir, in thus naming it. First, to indulge my own heart, in paying the debt of gratitude and admiration, which my knowledge of your services & virtues demands. As the savior of Orleans, the clarion of Fame must ever sound the loud notes of your glory, but my dear friend, in the tender and devoted relation of husband, you shown in more touching and endearing light. Yes, Genl Jackson, ever since I became personally acquainted with your excellent and noble companion, a devotional respect took possession of my bosom for you. Her eulogy on your tenderness and fidelity, to her, at all times, but, especially, in the hours of affliction, swept through my being, as the rich, soft and melodious tones of my Nation's harp. Sweet, dear sainted friend! And yet, even she, was made the mark of fiendlike persecution. Reflections of this cast, make me look on Death, not as a grim monster, but as the kind messenger of release from deceit, cruelty, and treachery. God be thanked, our moral world is not one vast desert, but our spirits can be refreshed by, now, and then, a spot of richest verdure. My second object in calling this youthful band by your name is, that it may have an influence on their own actions, and of course operate on posterity, beyond calculation. They can more certainly be led to investigate your life, your deeds, and come at correct results as to your head and heart. They will discover that you, the strongest among the

Be pleased, to make acceptable, my affectionate remembrance to Mrs Jackson

25189

have never been an insulter or derider, nay, nor an opposer of that sex, by withings styled "the weaker vessel"— How perverted have been those words of St Paul. As tho' he spoke of the spirit, when he merely spoke of the casket, which contained the gem. You know, my dear sir, our Savior, says "in Christ there is neither male, nor female, nor bond, nor free"—

Well sir, our "Jackson Juvenile Auxiliary Total Abstinence Association" was organized on the 15 inst.— We have 70 members— 43 males and 27 females— They are generally from 13 to 18 years of age— We have a president— vice president— secretary— banner-bearer; and on monday evening at a very numerous meeting of the Borough Temperance Society, we had a little speaker— she is about 12 years old. I maintain the position of Alma Mater, myself! So many young folks require direction and controul. I am going on 58; but still, Fate has caused me to be a part of every rising generation, since I have had children of my own. I will copy our article of compact, so that you may see us, as we are—

"Born in "The Land of the Free, and home of the brave"; children of Christian parents; recipients of the blessings flowing from Sabbath Schools, and Institutions of daily instruction; a weight of obligation seems to rest on us, to enter the lists in the struggle between Virtue and Vice— We are taught, that the Word of God is unchanging as his nature— That sacred volume declares the drunkards portion to be hell-fire!

Have we, in truth, a part in this solemn matter?— Gifted with sight— hearing— sensation— speech and powers of reason; action seems consequently to follow— Then, what ought we to do?— What can we do? Young, and few in numbers, our efforts can be, but small; yet, we feel like coming out in a decided manner; joining ~~[illegible]~~ our seniors in striving to do good; thus, by our example stimulate our compeers to holy effort

in this sacred cause - Hence, we form ourselves into
The Jackson Juvenile Auxiliary Total Abstinence
Association -
Pledging ourselves to abstain from the use of all
intoxicating liquors -
Also, as The Book of Life declares, we "were created
to glorify God, in our bodies and spirits which are his",
and, as it has been demonstrated, that the use of Tobacco, is
at variance with cleanliness - a destroyer of beauty - a pois-
-oner of the breath - the ruiner of the voice - a prostrater of
the nervous system, and the insidious foe of the undy-
-ing mind - therefore - Resolved, that we, by our signa-
-tures, avow our unqualified determination to abstain
from the use of Tobacco - Neither smoking - chewing - snuf-
-fing nor scrubbing, except directed by a Physician.

Lines Written by the Alma Mater,
for
The Jackson Juvenile Auxiliary Total Abstinence Association
Spoken by Jane M. Marshel.

Dear ladies - and kind gentlemen, before you, we appear,
A youthful band, resolv'd to try, some good to do this year -
We, each, bring but, a mite, 'tis all we have to give the Cause,
But - Spartan child, was greater, than his sire Agesalaus!

—

'Twas said, I think by Seneca, "if maxims you would teach,
But place them in the roughest rhymes, all classes they will reach -
And so, among the Germans, when to noble deeds they aim,
They sing the heart to virtue, and music feeds the flame.

—

We come, as Nature's vocalists, in us, she strikes the string,
We sing, as 'twere instinctively, like robbins in the Spring -
Not a note - nor a pause of the gamut do we know,
But simply follow Nature - and let the science go.

25190

Perhaps, some one, of us, may touch a tender father's heart,
And, even now, induce him a Temperance man to start –
Oh, could we see each parent, act as model for his child,
Then, would our Nation righteous be, exalted – undefiled!

I enclose the songs they sang – "The Music of Temperance" is a parody, I think, by the grand daughter of my youth's noble and kind friend Thomas Jefferson – I mean Virginia Randolph –

Now my dear Genl, will you seal our society, in its principles and practices? Will you write whatever seemeth good on the subject – It would strike on their nerves, like the war note of the clarion on the soldiers ear – Each, and every one, would be at the post of honor – Our Borough would throughout, be action

I addressed you, I think, it must be 3 months since – My letter accompanied a packet from Mr Morgan – Did you ever receive it? Since Dr Wishart's attack on me, to you, I have become a great deal more suspicious, than prior to that period. I had the true pleasure of seeing Col Polk and his wife, for a few hours, as they passed through. May God bless them – I fear they will add honor to Republicanism.

My little adopted one is not yet permanently named – We wait for your selection, or arrangement of the two named – I hope to have her with me shortly – Hitherto, in my situation, it has been impossible. She will not be three years old till June. The persons that take care of her, live near my daughter, in the country. Would to God, Col P. may give Mr M. some situation, that will permit me to take ease, which my age demands. Oh, Genl! – I had the pleasure of seeing one of your noblest soldiers I mean Col Butler. Often, and often, have I earnestly wished, I could become acquainted with him, and young Armstrong – I mean he was once young. Mr M. is not here, or he, and our son unite with me, in a tender, of our respect and affection to you. May God

R. D. Morgan

Philad.a March 22 1845

To Genl Andrew Jackson

Respected friend,

I have the high gratification to inform you of the defeat at the Election held in this City yesterday for Alderman, of that political renegade and scoundrel John Binns, in a Ward which has never before elected a Democrat,

Thomas D. Smith the regular Democratic candidate for Alderman being elected over Binns by 27 majority, knowing that this will be pleasing news to you, I have taken this early opportunity of giving you the earliest information,

With my best wishes for your health and Happiness, I remain your Sincere friend &c

A. M. Powell

25193

FREE

PHILADELPHIA PA. MAR 22

Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage
Tennessee

Philadelphia
March 22 1825

Washn March 24. 1845

My dear General

A few days since I wrote you a letter in favor of Mr Thompson, & was tempted to show in a word or two what the expect the administration had towards the State. I forgot whether in any of my previous letters I did you that the President had sent for me & spoke about forbearing his inaugural, the proper position he had in view in a private conversation which designate the prep. in which he wished to confide — under that expectation we there attended the Dinner — The Orders of the other papers also attended, and the Poll on their forenoon deliberating. It is the Texas & giving the opinion to understand that they were not left to consider the inauguration & actually to have at central day; & actually wished to hold my office & was pressed until call before my day should — Mr Polk took it for as settling the question as to the Official, & so acted, in the meantime until I gave an answer. Things & other affairs, day or two back, that no offer had been selected — I should have considered this

25195

a false lord of the Tyler Journal, but for the marked
reserve that I perceived in the President towards me.
and the commencement of the hendiadium for
abolishing the occasion, I called on Mr Polk
and asked him, whether I had misstaken his
suggestion about the delivery of his Inaugural
as indicating his choice of Govt. organs — as
the suggestion was made to me twice both
before & after the Inaugural was sent to
the Globe press, I thought I could not be
mistaken — On my explicit interrogatory
to day, he told me that I was mistaken
— that he had meant to convey to me the idea
that he would send the manuscript to me that
I might understand his principles & the
drift. We had a long conversation in which
he renewed his personal & very sincere wishes
for my success, & my prospects of getting
out of office with my credit, that the charges might all
write on his administration — He thought
they would not come to him, & I was visi
ble. I told him that all things to I had
for twelve years before labored all the
enemies of the Christ Democracy & had John
Tyler & his advisers before heaping for a
year in advance to defeat me in my prop.
get I had beat them all & they were
compelled by fear of their contemptibility &
the faithful organs of the party —

I told him that disgust in the party did not grow out of hostility to me, but out of the ambitious aspirings now looking to the succession - that the Globe out of the question, he might find them in my own cabinet in the coalition of Whigs for the presidency language, on one side - and the Buchanan language on the other - that your mode was to have a pretty thoroughgoing organ that would do your bidding whether in or out, not=

= withstanding a mixed party & that my indulging organs on the subject was the only mode of keeping a united party

fidel Jacksn. We parted two hours and although I think, I was a little underrated in every way, in the estimate that I supposed that I was with nothing myself but that the estimate cannot I had built up by the years labor was of sufficient value to suggest the wish that I should surrender it to another without consulting them or the other admission that I had not character enough to sustain my remaining with it as a servant of the present administration, yet I maintained in perfect respect and due sense of the position of Mr. Polk - I told him finally that I had no wish to continue his advisers position - would do nothing to divide the Party - was willing in fact to dissemble=

=ness the Globe if you first Van Buren who built up, thought it would be a perilous temptation yet that I would not sacrifice my reputation & honor by quitting behind a screen and that our Rivers would consent to go on with us other friends that my differ=

=ence - the said he had written to you fully about my differ=

=ence - that on hearing from you he might inform me of

25196 my determination - my opinion is that Shaw had the last

from him on this subject although his answer was very cautious & my

professions very blind at the last go fired

H. Blair

To
General
Andrew Jackson
(Hermitage near)
Nashville
Tennessee

Hanover County Va
March 24. 1845

Andrew Jackson esqr The President of the U.S.
Honored Sir

You will confer a great obligation on me if you will be so good as to recommend my son Francis Mann Page for a Possers, Place in the Navy of The U.S. he has been engaged in the mercatile business but now wants employment, he was early in business in the employment of The Present Collector of the Port of Richmond Mr. Thomas Nelson, he has some letters, of recommendation to President Polk but I shall esteem it as a favor to have your name added to them, he can get the credentials of a good character on a large scale from men of the first respectability in this State and especially from Alabama where he has long resided — My Wifes father General Thomas Nelson has done much for these U.S. as well as my father Governor John Page of Virginia, and I do hope you will for their respective merits as the first of Patriots in the cause of American Independence give me a warm letter to President Polk to give my son the office he wishes a Possess Place in the U.S. Navy —

May your last days be your best and happiest, with my best regards I have the honor to be your mo. obt
humble Sert — Francis Page

Please direct your answer to Locust Creek
P.O. Louisa Co. Va

25197

Locust Creek Va. 5
March 27th 3

Private

Free

General Andrew Jackson

Late President of
The U. S.
Nashville
Tennessee

Harrisburg March 26 1845

His Excellency
Andrew Jackson

Sir.

Permit me to introduce to you Mr. Jacob Hähnlen of this State. He is a native of this town. His father is an emigrant from the Rhine, one of those intelligent decided republicans, who are all strongly imbued with the decision, firmness and love of liberty, by which the ancient Germans were distinguished. The young man his son has a strong desire to see you and receive your blessing.

Be pleased to accept my best wishes for your welfare

I am yours respectfully

Jno. R. Shunk

25199

To Genl. Andrew Jackson

Hermitage

Mr. Hähnlen

Nashville 1844 Mar 26. 1845

Genl Andrew Jackson

In acct with James Nichol

[redacted]

Jany 2	" 10 Pr Macinaw Blankets @ 4.75		47.50		
	" 6 " Common Do Do 2.75 1 Pr Tobacco	9	16.62		
6	" 4 Pieces Sf 3¼ Yds Belgian Cloth	$8	28.50		
8	" Trimming Suit P Purdy		5.50		
11	" 5/16 Yds Silk Velvet.	$6	1.88		
19	" Paid Purdy making Suit		12.00		
	" 4 Hdkf 5/6 3 Do 3/9 (Mrs J.		2.87		
	" 1 Cord & Tassell 4 1/8 Yds Domestic	15	2.50		
	" 1 ½ Whale Bone 3 4 Papers Pins	9	1.00		
	" 7 Yds Gingham 18c 2 Pr Merino Drawers	12½	5.55		
22	" 2 Pr Drawers. 10/6 Pr. Son		3.50		
30	" 2 Pr Tobacco.	10	.20		
31	" 1 Twist Tobacco.	3/	.50		
Feby 1	" 1 Do Do.	3/	.50		
3	" Bill of Iron & Steel.		21.43		
8	" 1/2 Yd Nett. 3/9 1 Pr Gloves Ea 1/6 & 2/3 (Mrs J.)		.94		
	" 1 Steel Slipt 9. 2 Pr Gloves 3 1 Hdkf.	2/3	1.50		
	" 3 Yds Bombazett.	2/3	1.12		
10	" 1 1/12 ⅆ Wool Hats.	7.00	11.66		165.27
16	" 1 Twist Tobacco.	3/	.50		
21	" 1 Do Do.	3/	.50		
26	" 7 Skeins Silk 5 1 Pr Kid Shoes	7/6	1.69		
Mar 14	" 11 Yds Mor Balzarine (Mrs J.	60	6.60		
	" 1 Morsha Collar 4 2 Pr Kid Gloves	4	3.50		
	" 1 Barag Shawl $12 1 Satin Stock	9/	13.50		
	" 3 Yds Pink Tarlatin 6 2 " Irish Linen	8/3	5.75		
	" 6 Pr Misses Wt Hose 40 4 " Ginghams.	2/3	3.90		
	" 7 Yds Pant Stuff 3 1 Bot Cologne	4/6	4.25		
	" 1 Pr Nankeen 9 16 Yds Blu Dom.	28	4.70		
	" 2 Yds Brs Holland 2/3 6 Skn Silk	5	1.13		
	" 1 Box Hooks & Eyes.	1/6	.25		
23	" 1 Twist Tobacco. 3 1/2 Ream Paper $4		2.50		
28	" 1 Morsha Scarf $4. 1 5/8 Yd Irish Linen 6		5.62		
	" 1 Yd Ginghams 2/3 1/4 ⅆ Spool Cotton.	6	1.63		
	" 2 Leghorn Hats.	15	5.00		
	" Difference in Exchg Shawls		3.00		
	" 1 Panama Hat $8. 1 Pr Tobacco	10	8.10		
30	" 1 Wool Hat.	3/9	.62		
April 4	" 3 ⅆ Buttons 1/6 1½ Yd Striped Muslin 6		2.25		
16	" 4¼ Yds Gro Ds India 20 3 " French Drill 9		19.38		
	" 5 " Jeans Cloth 7/6 1 Chest.	$7	13.25		
	" 7 " Plaid Jeans for Children 3 1 Pr Shoes	6	4.50		112.12
	amt over				$277.39

25122

	To amt brot forward		$ 277.39	
April 18	" Trimming full Suit & 2 Pr Pants		8.00	
22	" Merchandise Pr order in favor Mr. Cooper		8.00	
23	" 1 Twist Tobacco 3/ 1 Box Wafers	9	.43	
25	" 13 Yds Wh. Balzarine 10 1 " Linen	3/	8.30	
	" 2 Feather Fans	4/6	1.50	
26	" Trimmings for Linen Cloth		1.50	
May 1	" Change Paid Making Coat		1.50	
	" Change 6/ Tobacco	10	1.10	
	" 1 Leghorn Hat		2.25	
4	" 1 Yd Pink Tarlatin 4/6 1 Ps Binding	15	1.40	
	" 1 " Irish Linen	3/	.50	
15	" 6 " Cold. Cotton Jeanes 7/6 2 Ps Tape 10		1.70	
	" 3 Corset Laces 9c 1½ Yds Imitation Edg 8c		.44	
18	" Change Paid Nails		.80	37.62
June 1	" 1 Twist Tobacco 3/ Cash $5		5.50	
	" Merchandise Pr order in favor Jackson		8.00	
7	" 4½ Yd Striped Tarlatin 6/ Lady		4.50	
	" 1 Ps Silk Edging 1.10 12 Yds Inserting 7		2.10	
	" 1 Ball Transparent Soap	3/	.50	
8	" 1 Fine Satin Stock 13/6 Tobacco	20	2.45	
21	" 1 Pair Linen Cambr.	12/	2.00	
	" 1 Palm Hat 18 3 2 Twists Tobacco	3/	1.19	
22	" 1 Leghorn Hat 9/ Box Thread	20	1.70	
	" 7 Yds Plaid Linen 3/ 1 Pr Corsets 9/		5.00	
July 11	" 1 Pr Corsets	9/	1.50	
16	" 14 Yds Linen 7/6 20 " Domestic 1/6 2 Yds Ch 4/6		6.81	
	" 1¾ " Irish Linen 2/3 2 Pr Gloves	3/	1.65	
24	" 1 Cotton Umbrella	Son	2.50	
27	" 1 Qr Blacking 5/3 1 Twist Tobacco	3	1.37	46.77
Augt 12	" 1 Bot Cologne	9/	1.50	
22	" 25 lb Nails	8c	2.00	
Sept 7	" Merchandise furnished Mr Oneil		10.00	
16	" 2½ Yds Shirting 5/3 5 " Ribon	9	2.81	
17	" 14 " Musquito Nett. 30c 1 Ps Tape	9	4.33	
23	" 1 Box Shaving Soap	3/	.50	
28	" 2 Ps Tobacco	10	20	
30	" 2 Pr Silk Hose 10/6 2 Yds Satinet	4/6	5.00	
	" 1 Yd Lining 1/6 1 Collar 7/6 1 Pr Gloves	6/	2.50	
	" 1 Pr Boots		2.00	
Oct 2	" 2¾ Yds Casamere 18/ 2¾ " Satinet	9/	12.37	
	" Trimmings for 2 Pr Pants	9/	1.50	
	" ½ Twist Tobacco 3/ 3 Yds Flannel Binding 7		.50	
5	" 11 Yds Fancy Silk 12/ Mrs Jackson		22.00	
	" 1 Pr Gloves 4/6 2 Bandana Hdkf	9/	2.75	
	" 1 Ladies Cravat		.75	
9	" 1 Cloth Cap 9/ 1 Twist Tobacco	8/	2.00	73.71
			$435.47	

To amt brot forward $435.49

Oct. 10	" 1 Twist Tobacco 3/ 3 Papers Tacks for 20			.70	
12	" 1 Bll Whisky 40 Gll 30c Bll to Collins	6/		13.15	
	" 1 Cora & Parsell 6/ 1 Pr Gloves	6/		2.00	
16	" Sand Paper			.05	
19	" 11 Yds Cashmere 70c Mrs A			7.70	
	" 1 " Paper Cambrick 1/6 3 " Cayenne	9		.13	
21	" 4 " Cymp	9		.50	
28	" 1 Pr Shoes Pr George	9/		1.50	
31	" 1 Twist Tobacco	3/		.50	
Nov. 4	" 1 Ayr. 9/ 1 Bot Shaving Compound	3/		2.00	
	" 2¾ Yds Beaver Cloth $6 1¼ " Velvet $5			22.75	
12	" Trimming for Over Coat	25/		3.50	
16	" 1 Twist Tobacco	3/		.50	
18	" 3/8 Yds Silk Velvet Purdy	$6		2.25	
25	" 2 Pr Tobacco 18. 1 Pr Gloves	6/		1.20	
	" 1 Pr Gloves Pr Mrs Adams	6/		1.00	59.98
Dec. 7	1 Tobacco	3/		.50	
17	1 Twist " —	3/		.50	
21	1 Box nails	9		.13	
"	1 Bl whiskey 34 Gall 35. Bl 6/			12.90	14.03
					$509.45

To amt of a/c rend 1st January 1844. $1416.71

Credits

By 10 pr Blankets which you will find charged in many of the ulm bill 4.75 $47.50
6 pr do do — do 2.75 16.50 64.00 $1352.71

DR

To Interest from 1st Jany 1844 to 1st Jay 1845. 81.16 $1433.87

$1943.32

1844 Credits

March 1 By Cash $1000
12 " 1 shawl ut 3.50 1003.50
" " Interest from 1st March 1844 to 1st January 1845 50.17 1053.67

Apt of Mrs Adams a/c of 1843 $8[illegible] 15.57

Balance a/c $905.22

Dec. 31	To 1 Twist Tobacco	50	
	" Paid Purdy making Clothes 23 apl	13.00	
	" " 2 pr Pants 12 Oct.	4.00	
	Military work for Son	15.19	
	making Coat & Vest 21 Oct	12.00	44.69
			$949.91

25123

Recd on the within acct nine hundred
fifty dollars in full — James Nichol
March 26/45 —

Washington March 26th 1845 –

(Confidential)

My Dear Sir

Blair called on me on the evening of the 24th and desired to know whether the Globe was to be considered the administration organ or not. I answered that the organ had as yet been established. He entered into a full and as far as I know felt or knew a friendly Conversation upon the subject. I explained to him the reasons which induced me to desire that he would if consistent with his views of propriety retire from the Editorial Department of the paper, retaining if he chose the ownership of the establishment, and of course directing the profits. I suggested to him that such a man as Maj. Donelson (if he would accept) at the head of the paper would be acceptable to the whole party – North and South, and to every branch of it. – Told him I had no unkind feelings personally towards him, – but that it was a fact not to be concealed, – that during his long course as Editor, – he had unalienated himself unacceptably to a considerable portion of the party, – and from all I could

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how - could not be elected public printer by either House of the next Congress, even though the Democracy might have a commanding majority in each. - The truth is his course on the Texas question has made him unacceptable to a large portion of the ardent friends of that measure. - I stated to him that my deliberate judgment was, ~~and is~~, that if I came to take the helm of the executive office of my administration, ~~that~~ I should find myself in a minority in the next Congress. - I stated to him that the two great parties in the country were very nearly equally divided, as was proved by the last election, - and that if we expected my administration to be successful, - and that the Democratic party to ~~should~~ maintain its ascendancy - in 1848, the whole party must be united, - that the slightest division would place us in a minority and defeat us. - All I said to him was in a friendly spirit. He evidently did not yield to any of my suggestions, and separated from me with the distinct understanding, that if the Globe was my organ, I must take it just as it was, and if I did not choose to do that, I must take my own course.

In the Globe of the same morning (24th) - an article on Texas appeared of an exceptionable and mischievous character. Whether it was written before or after our interview I do

not known, but I presume afterwards. You will see that the tone of this article, as well as others which have recently appeared, is such as to justify Mr Benton's policy on the Texas question (and of course to condemn mine) and to make my administration as far as a newspaper can make it, seem to support that policy. This is placing me in a false position and one which I am unwilling to accept. The truth is, Blair is more devoted to Col. Benton than to the success of my administration, and his editorial articles have already shown this, and will I doubt not continue to show it, upon the greatest question, (the Texas question) now before the country. To be plain with you, I have a very strong impression, that Mr Blair expected to control me and the policy of my administration, upon this and other subjects. This I will not submit to, from any quarter. The inference I draw from the tone of Blair's conversation was, that he was acting on the belief, that I was helpless and dependent without the Globe. If I felt this, and was unwilling to remain in so dependent a position. I must be the head of my own administration, and will not be controlled by any newspaper, or particular individuals whatever it comes.

Mr Buchanan informed me yesterday that

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Mr Blair had called on him, and held a conversation with him on the subject, in which he informed him that he had written to you, and perhaps read a part of his letter in stating its contents to him. — Mr Buchanan drew the inference that he would be willing to sell out the Globe, and return. — If he will do this, and a proper man could take hold of it, the whole party would be United, — and I would have a bright prospect of having a successful administration. I opine you have no unkind feelings towards Blair, — and hope he may yet make a satisfactory arrangement. — If he will not, — I must act independently of him. — If two Democratic papers are here I will give both my countenance, but it would be infinitely better that there should be but one, if it were a proper one. —

I dislike to trouble you upon the subject, but having told Blair that I had written to you, and having learned that he had also written, I thought it altogether proper to let you understand the whole ground. — ~~If I do~~ Hoping that you may be spared by Divine Providence, to wit up the sums of your principles — I am Most sincerely Your friend

James K. Polk

Hon. A. Jackson
Hermitage

#3055

Four months after date we or either of us promise to pay to Phillip Shule Esq or order the sum of three hundred and five dollars - witness our hands & seals this 5th day of September 1844 -

paid & cancelled this 28th March 1845

Test. _____

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Record of the written
note for Philip Shute
one hundred dol
lars this 21 of Decr
1844 John A Shute
from J Jackson sen
Rec'd the above of J. A. Shute
P Shute

Lebanon, March 25th 1845

Genl. Jackson.

Sir. At the request of Mrs. Nurten former Guardian of Miss Martha McGregor I send your note down by Wm Burton. You will see that the note was given on the 1st Oct 1824. due one day after date. for $320.81cts. There will be 6 months interest in a few days. 6 Mo: Interest. $9.62cts. Principle $320.81. Total $330.43cts. In your letter to Mrs Burton you remarked that you would give a check for the amount in Nashville. or pay the money either as it might suit her convenience. I would remark that the latter would be preferred. as the money could be reloaned immediately. without any loss of Interest. whereas there would be a few days loss in the other way. however in this do as it best suits your convenience.

I am very respectfully your obt servt. B. B. Owen
Guardian for
Martha McGregor

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Genl. Andrew. Jackson

Hermitage

Tenn

Wash 30 March 1845

My dear General

Your kind letter of the 18th
just came to hand at a moment that made it peculiar-
-ly welcome. — When a man finds his honest
endeavors to serve another and a great country,
rewarded with reproach, it is a balm to have
friends — the great leader who gave the first
triumph — the fast friend who gave the first encour-
-agement — the same old — the same I know of
dear General — the more I learn to love you
other men — the more I learn to detest the
and to execrate the petty politicians who
make you the prey of their envy and
timidity — When do politicians of policy ever
induce you to sacrifice an honest friend,
a useful friend — to cold calculating
— the idea that your enemies are
fond of — the disgrace of the
to be prostituted by
blood of the victim —

But I digress from the view which
I meant to argue to you to
speak of the past which duty calls on
me to act in the present and the President
of this — It is the wish of the President
to avail himself of the support of the
Whigs which the disgraceful
be offered will bring his administration

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into collision with the personal adversaries
created in the course of the protracted conflict;
with this view Mr. Fletcher has been
called to Washington a few days, since
perfectly at the instance of the President to
[illegible] proof. Mr. Fletcher says he is poor
& is evidently anxious to take any position with
a view to serve his wife as well as his personal
interests. I tell Mr. Fletcher that nothing
would be more gratifying to me than
to contribute to his prosperity. That so far
as my good offices may matter, I had nothing
to wish for. That I would cheerfully give
every to him, were I to consult my own
feelings, but that like you, I never forget
"my absent friends". That I had therefore
said Mr. Rives to see Mr. Fletcher, at 6 am
Buren & to consult us as to what I could
do myself by way of friendly suggestion in this case:
giving the written to you, and that
whatever you should be best for the
public cause I would do. I suppose
myself in the same way to the
President who sought me in behalf
and who told me that he was
disposed to treat me very handsomely
and satisfy the public that I had
not forfeited my standing by my thirty

Derogatory to my character. I have not heard from Albany — Mr Weed will probably return day after tomorrow — If my friends there think I ought to fling out I will do it at once — If you write me to that effect I shall do it with joy — The truth is I shall be as Bitter against the State in the most difficult position I ever occupied. With the best disposition to preserve the harmony of the party I fear it cannot be compatible — If I could conquer my natural pride & humiliate myself before my as I know every man of our party, every leading aspirant, every Democrat inclined to get rid of an opposition in our ranks to the course of Administration would pump their guns on me — Marcy, Allen, Cass, Wright, & Mr Van Buren — indeed probably some of our Politicians in Columbia are long, would be found upon friends as well as fullest friends disinclined to go with Administration, which might be considered to indicate on my part a desire to the Secession — under such state of case the State would inevitably become hurried into ~~hostility~~ to the Administration in not a high-tone with its organs — I bring upon myself the odium of dividing my party and of drawing down inevitable defeat at the end of four years — what course are things I would avoid — If therefore in your opinion I can be saved a retreat without the consequences I give up the State without the consolation of depositing my friends I will yield to the necessity & surrender my pride & humiliate myself before the most opprobrious gun of Mr Clay

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General Andrew Jackson.
(Hermitage mem.)
Aphrodite
By Jennings

Washington 31st March 1845.

My dear Sir,

Your two letters of the 22? = I have been unwell, and I scribbled the [illegible] morning, and hand him the letter addressed to him, at his lodgings, as I usually do it this morning.

I have not time to write your letter, my dear Sir, but I cannot refrain from writing a line to tell you how much I am in error, that by a kind providence I was in error, that the letter [illegible] Mr. Harris I mentioned yesterday, and that I should be in a fine mess to be able to get a vote against Polk. I cannot omit, however, adding this hasty scribble to say to you that I understand Judge McLean is to be appointed? and I am in my station, and will write upon the duties of the office tomorrow morning. I say I understand, for I have had no notice of my removal

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yet, from any quarter, and it is now 9 o'clock at night. To say nothing of my dismissal, yet I am bound to say that the man who spite has been among the insinuations to me and I should say to any friends. Mr Belle wrote written to you, my dear friend, upon the subject of my nomination. He did be speak to you, but I do not "Tompkins" Mr. I should like to know what Sprague imposed to insinuate. There is some mystery to my mind upon this strange movement. Be there are few men who would gratify themselves, or do more than they ought to assist his interests. But I am under stand my friend, but I write with your main pretty and so just days I hope.

With my prayers for your

improved health, and that of your dear family, I am, my dear Genl, very truly and sincerely your friend

W P Davis

To/
Genl Andrew Jackson
Hermitage. —

P.S. I shall not have the franking privilege after to day, have the goodness, my dear Genl, to frank all your future letters to me. —

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WASHINGTON CITY
SEP 1
D.C.

FREE

Gen'l Andrew Jackson
Secretary - near
Nashville
Tennessee

On his
Arrival
Nashville